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August 30th, 1952

Plastic Pipe at Rio Bravo

Plastic pipe invaded the California oil fields recently with first major installation of the lightweight product being made in the Rio Bravo field, 15 miles northwest of Bakersfield.

Superior Oil Company, unit operator for the Rio Bravo field, laid more than 4000 feet of the transparent pipe, known as Kraloy, for use as a main water line serving the office and company houses at Rio Bravo.

Among those who traveled to Rio Bravo to see the pipe laid were representatives of Richfield Oil Corporation, Shell Oil Company, Union Oil Company and Kern County Land Company. Plastic pipe is regarded as a likely replacement for hard-to-get steel pipe, with some informed sources estimating that the plastic product will constitute 30 per cent of oil field pipe lines within the next five years.

Superior Oil Company laid approximately 2410 feet of two-inch and 1600 feet of three-inch Kraloy in a matter of a few hours, averaging better than a joint a minute for the operation.

On the Rio Bravo job, a small can of plastic solvent, used to seal the Kraloy joints, and a paint brush with which to apply the solvent replaced the heavy pipe wrenches, jack boards, and other tools normally used in pipe-laying work.

Two-man crews of workmen breezed through the plastic pipe laying job, dabbing solvent on the tapered ends of the twenty-foot joints dries in a matter of seconds, quarter turn, and moving on to the next joints for more of the same procedure. Solvent used to seal the joints dries in a mattter of seconds, leaving the pipe ready for use almost as soon as it is laid.

One pipeliner hefted 100 feet of three-inch Kraloy on his shoulder without difficulty, a feat which would be physically impossible with a like amount of steel pipe. Weight of the load was only 88 pounds, one-seventh that of the same amount of steel pipe

Three hundred feet of plastic pipe were snaked through the old water line, saving the time and expense of excavating a trench through the Rio Bravo gas plant yard. Superior buried the new line in a two-foot trench which was cut by a grader at a fraction of the cost that would have been required by a ditch-digging machine.

Plastic pipe used at Rio Bravo is made of a clear, transparent plastic, known technically as cellulose acetate butyrate. Since this plastic is chemically inert, the pipe will not rust or disintegrate. Electrolysis cannot damage the pipe because it is a non-conductor of electricity.

One apparent advantage of the plastic pipe over steel pipe is its availability. With steel a scarce item for many months in the nation's oil fields, plastic pipe may very well prove to be a great boon to many operators.

Flexibility of the pipe indicates that it is probably as close an approach to an earthquake proof pipe as anything yet deveoped. During the recent quakes in Kern County, numerous steel lines were broken, causing costly losses in crude production.

Plastic fittings were used for the Rio Bravo line. Like steel pipe, the plastic product comes equipped with a complete assortment of elbow, tee, enlargement and reduction joints, as well as parts which can be used to join the plastic pipe to the steel product.

John Nugent, Rio Bravo superintendent for Superior Oil Company, and Vic Bonlie, construction superintendent, supervised laying of the plastic pipe line. Robert C. Raab and Richard G. Kress of Kraloy Plastic Pipe Company, formerly known as Golden Bear Manufacturing Company, also were on hand to demonstrate the simple technique for laying the plastic pipe.

Plastic pipe used for the Rio Bravo job was manufactured in Los Angeles by Kraloy Plastic Pipe Company and sold by National Supply Company. Kraloy manufactures the lightweight pipe in diameters from one-quarter to four inches and plans soon to manufacture pipe up to twelve inches in diameter.

According to Robert C. Raab of Kraloy Plastic Pipe Company, there are 54 types of raw plastic which can be used in the manufacture of plastic pipe. Each has its own tensile strength and physical properties, indicating that a type of plastic pipe can be found for almost any use.

Plastic pipe is particularly well suited for use in paraffine lines and disposal lines, inasmuch as its physical properties preclude any wax or

scale buildups. It is also suitable for use in flow lines where working pressures do not exceed 125 pounds.

Principal users of plastic pipe up to the present time have been the natural gas companies. During the past six years more than 2,000,000 feet of plastic pipe have been used in Southern California by such companies as Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company.

Design of a Compact Manual Low Temperature Fractional Distillation Unit

I. M. SMITH, JR.
The Texas Company
Producing Department
Pacific Coast Division

Some changes made at The Texas Company's Signal Hill Laboratory brought the opportunity to modernize the manually-operated low temperature fractional distillation apparatus used in natural gas-gasoline operations. Although many laboratories have automatic equipment, some may want to build a compact manual unit, or a portable unit. It is hoped that the latter group may find the description of these new units to be of interest.

The old equipment was arranged on a masonite panel, four feet in width. On this panel were three C.N.G.A. columns with their stopcock manifolds, manometers, electrical heating equipment, manometer-leveling valves, and millivoltmeters. The millivoltmeters were in drawers at the foot of the panel. Liquid nitrogen flasks and thermocouple cold junction ice baths were on the back of the panel. Air control valves and the vacuum pump switch were also in back of the panel. The operator frequently had to go behind the panel to change liquid nitrogen flasks or to check the cold junction or to adjust the air valves. This meant leaving the column unattended for short periods. Maintenance of equipment behind the panel was difficult because the electrical wiring and copper tubing of the three columns were crowded together. When all three columns were operated at the same time, the operators were pressed for elbow room.

Fig. I
In the modernized low temperature fractional analysis units each column is mounted on a separate panel 30 inches wide. All of the controls are located within easy reach of the operator. The cabinets with drawers for accessories are attached to the panel to form a single unit.

New Equipment

In the modernized units each column has been mounted on a separate panel, thirty inches wide, and is equipped to operate as an independent unit. All of the controls have been located on the front of the panel within easy reach of the operator. There is nothing at the back of the panel that requires attention during column operation. The units are compact, but wide enough to offer ample freedom of movement. The electrical wiring and copper tubing systems on the back of the panel have been simplified and are easily accessible for maintenance.

The most important equipment change was in the temperature indicators. A portable millivoltmeter had been used in the old equipment for temperature measurement of the column overhead. These meters had to be placed on a level surface and were very sensitive to vibrations.

BAKER

The "FIRST" Name in Floating Equipment

"First" in the Field

To have been the pioneer in developing and marketing floating equipment means little unless the wealth of knowledge acquired through years has been utilized to attain the position of "leadership" today.—By studying the performance of Baker Floating Equipment in cementing thousands of wells; by continuous "pioneering" as new materials could be incorporated into proven, as well as experimental designs, Baker always has maintained the lead, and is today unquestionably "First" in the Field.

"First" in Successful Results

Success in cementing means only one thing—to secure a leak-proof water shut-off with the initial cement job—and Baker Floating Equipment offers you the best possible opportunity to secure such success. Let us consider the features of Baker Equipment which contribute to Successful Results... Seamless steel collar stock, threaded to *exactly* fit your casing, is a long-time Baker "Standard." The rounded nose of all Baker Shoes is made of "Baker Formula" Cement, and will safely guide the casing past all side wall irregularities. The famous Baker Buoyant Ball permits free passage of the cement slurry; then, at the slightest reversal of pressure, floats to a leak-proof seal against the recessed, abrasion-resistant rubber ring.—All internal construction consists of easily drillable materials, with *no metal* to drill out or to interfere with diamond coring immediately below the shoe. The bit meets the very minimum cross-sectional area of plastic (and no metal) when drilling out, and quickly reduces the cement and plastic to harmless fragments which circulate out of the hole.

"First" and ONLY "Whirling" Action

This exclusive Baker development is widely used by operators who are willing to pay slightly more for this added assurance of success, especially when bridges are present in the hole. The baffled side ports in Baker WHIRLER Equipment direct the fluid at an angle against the walls of the hole, and this action combines with the hydraulicking effect of the fluid through the bottom of the shoe to remove bridges and permit safe landing of the casing. In addition, the well is conditioned to permit bonding of the slurry with the formation.

"First" in Popularity

Here is a "First" possible only because you (and thousands of other operators) have been quick to recognize tools and methods which *provide dependable performance.* It is both a challenge and an inspiration to work with men who *insist upon results*—a challenge to supply their present needs, and an inspiration to meet their demands of tomorrow. Baker will always be ready!

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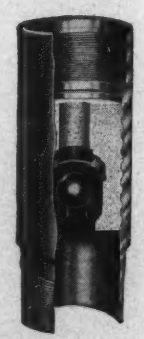
This is Product No. 100—Baker Cement Float Shoe—outstandingly "First" for the safe guiding, floating and cementing of casing. No other shoe approaches its world wide popularity. Available also in the "Whirler" Type at a nominal increase in price.

This is Product No. 102—Baker Cement Guide Shoe. Used in combination with a Baker Cement Float Collar when one float valve is considered sufficient, and a stop for the cementing plug is desired above the shoe.



This is Product No. 101 M&F—Baker Cement Float Collar—usually positioned just above the shoe joint to provide a "stop" for the cementing plug. Used in combination with any type of Baker Cement Shoe selected to meet customer's specifications.

Brings "LASTING" Results

Operators had to bend over to read them. An ice bath was required for use of a reference junction in the thermocouple system. The column overhead temperatures were read in millivolts at the foot of the column. The condenser temperature was read on a Centigrade thermometer at the top of the column. The receiver bottle temperature was read on a Fahrenheit thermometer at one end of the panel.

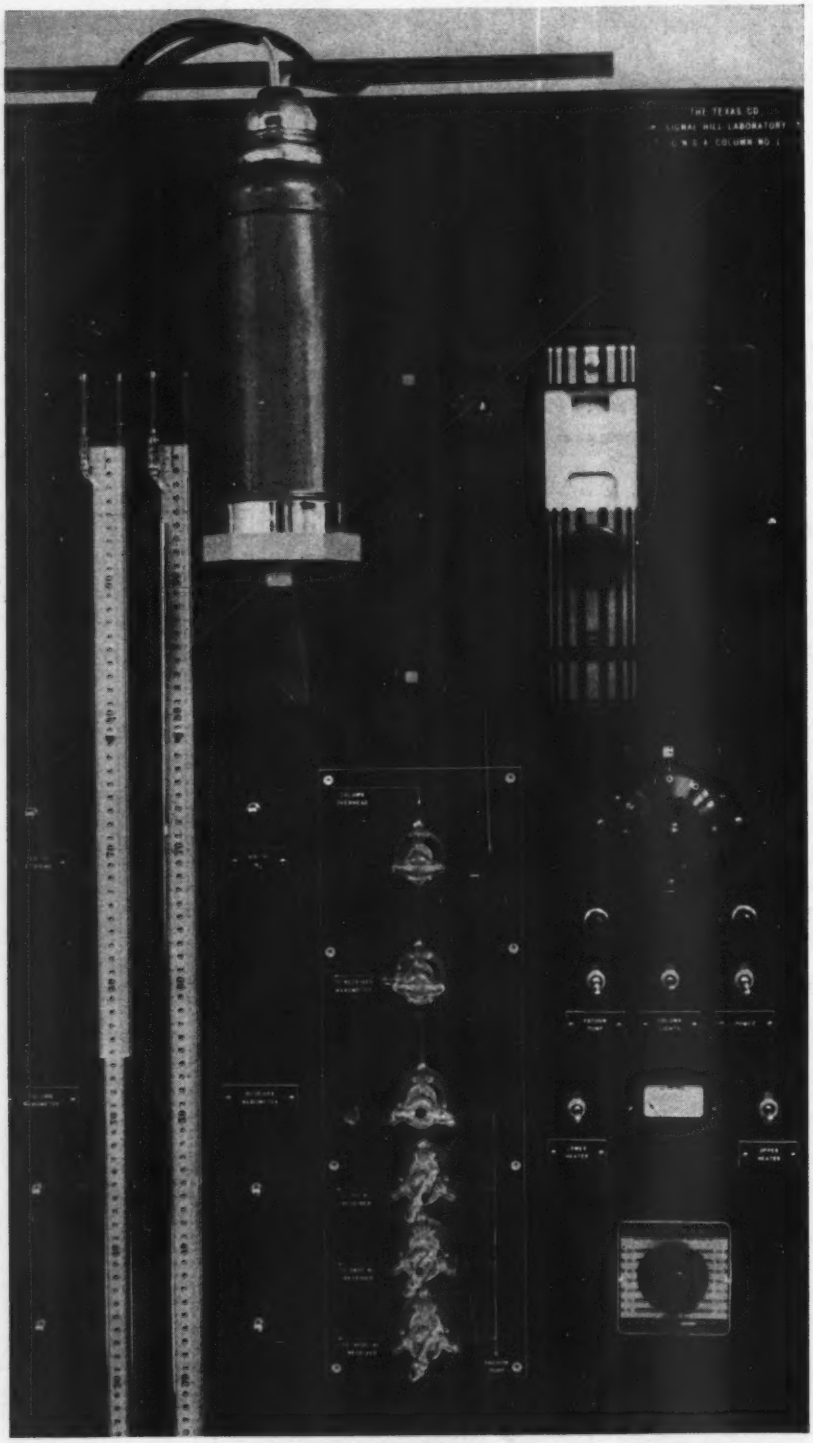


Fig. II

Temperature readings are obtained with the panel-mounted Leeds-Northrup potentiometer shown in the upper right. Thermocouple selector switch and miscellaneous controls are shown in the lower right. The stopcocks are mounted separately, replacing the rigid manifold formerly used.

The new units are equipped with Leeds-Northrup panel-mounted potentiometers. These indicators read directly in degrees Centigrade. The temperature range is from —200 degrees C. to +50 degrees C., and the scale is in divisions of one degree. The indicator is mounted on the panel at eye level for easy observation. The ice bath is eliminated by automatic reference junction compensation. Through the use of a rotary selector switch the operator can now read the column, condenser, and receiver temperatures at one place in degrees Centigrade. This instrument also permits the use of an additional thermo-couple inside the column to check the temperature of the condensed vapors at the top of the column packing. The knowledge of this temperature is of value when approaching breaks.

Stopcock Manifold

Another major change of equipment was made in the stopcock system. The stopcocks formerly had been panel-mounted, but were fused together into a rigid manifold. This manifold was clamped to the back of the panel with only the barrel knobs protruding from the front of the panel. The stopcocks were hidden from view of the operator so that the condition of the lubricant and the position of the bore could not be observed. If one stopcock needed repair, the whole manifold had to be disconnected.

The stopcocks on the new units are mounted separately, and the condition of each may be readily observed. Each stopcock is mounted on a clear plastic cylinder. The cylinders are of sufficient length to hold the stopcocks away from the panel. Each cylinder has a flanged lip at the base, and is held firmly in place by this flange inserted between the panel and a 3/16 inch thick name plate. The name plate is screwed to the panel. The outer edge of the cylinder is cut to receive the legs of the stopcocks. The stopcocks are held snugly to the cylinders by wires. The legs of the stopcocks protrude through the panel and are connected behind the panel by neoprene tubing to the vacuum and column headers and to the receiver bottles. With this arrangement, a stopcock may be removed

HAVING TROUBLE WITH YOUR FAMILY BUDGET?

Maybe this will help explain why...

Total 1952 tax bill for average American family with income of:

	$3,500 PER YEAR ($67.30 per week)	$4,500 PER YEAR ($86.54 per week)	$7,500 PER YEAR ($144.23 per week)	$15,000 PER YEAR ($288.46 per week)
Federal income tax.	$295	$446	$839	$2,516
State and local income tax.	4	9	30	90
State and Federal corporation income taxes which average family pays indirectly in the prices of the products it buys.	249	354	769	1,584
Sales and excise taxes. (Retail sales taxes; taxes on cigarettes, liquor, cosmetics, gasoline, leather goods, etc.)	302	378	634	1,202
Contributions for social insurance.	140	159	207	294
Property taxes. (If a family rents its home, farm or apartment, it may not pay all these taxes *directly*. But it pays them *indirectly*, for the landlord has to include them when he sets the rental price.)	104	144	285	808
Estate, gift and inheritance taxes.	4	4	37	124
AVERAGE FAMILY'S TOTAL TAX BILL THIS YEAR	**$1,098**	**$1,494**	**$2,801**	**$6,618**

DO YOU KNOW?

That more than 3 dollars in taxes of all kinds will be collected this year for every 2 dollars that were collected in 1949.

That almost 10 dollars in taxes of all kinds will be collected this year for every 6 dollars that were collected in 1945—the peak year of World War II.

That almost 4 dollars in taxes of all kinds will be collected this year for every 1 dollar that was collected in 1942.

That, on the average, approximately 1 dollar out of every 4 dollars you pay for gasoline in the West goes for State and Federal taxes.

This is one of a series of Public Information advertisements sponsored by the people who make 7600 Gasoline and Royal Triton—America's finest motor oil.

UNION OIL COMPANY
OF CALIFORNIA

Sources: "Fiscal Facts for '52," The Tax Foundation, New York City. "How Much Government?" National Industrial Conference Board, 1952.

for repair or cleaning simply by cutting the wire ties and the neoprene tubing connections.

Manometer and Heating Systems

The manometer-leveling system on the new units is the same as that formerly used. The manometers are raised and lowered by positive water displacement. Mercury is held in a steel reservoir which is mounted at the back of the panel. The reservoir is mounted in such a position that the mercury in the manometers will drain by gravity. Tygon tubing is used to connect the bottom of each manometer to the bottom of a reservoir. Water under pressure is admitted to the top of the mercury reservoir when the level of a manometer is to be raised. When the water pressure on the mercury is vented, the level of the manometer will fall by gravity.

The raising and lowering of each manometer is controlled closely by the use of two panel-mounted needle valves. These valves are mounted beside each manometer within easy reach of the operator. The upper valve is used to raise the mercury, and the lower valve drops it. The water is supplied from the sixty-pound city water line. One quarter inch copper tubing with flare joint connections is used throughout the water system behind the panel.

The electrical heating system of the new units has been simplified. The current to the internal and external still pot heaters on the old apparatus was regulated by use of a toy transformer with 1½, 3, 5, and 15 volt terminals, and a 5 ohm, 75 watt rheostat. Under that system, current control was very sensitive in the lower ranges which made it difficult to regulate boiling rates.

The new system employs a Varitran, a panel-mounted variable transformer, and a six-volt transformer. Voltage to the six-volt transformer is regulated by the Varitran. An ammeter is used in series in the system to detect the current flow to the heaters. The one control on the Varitran allows linear regulation of the current to the heaters over the entire operating range. This system has proven satisfactory, especially when a low current is required.

Cooling and Receiving Systems

Introduction of liquid nitrogen as coolant to the column condenser is now controlled by one conveniently located needle valve on the panel. The liquid nitrogen bottle is held in a rack on the front of the panel, and located in a position where changing or refilling can be done quickly. Air pressure to the bottle is controlled by the needle valve. Pressure in the liquid nitrogen bottle is vented through a small hole in the copper tubing between the needle valve and the bottle.

The cooling liquid in the column condenser bath is stirred by air which is admitted through a glass tube to the bottom of the condenser. The air for stirring is controlled by a panel-mounted needle valve.

Vapor receiver bottles are located directly behind the panel in an insulated plywood box. After all connections were made and the bottles had been calibrated, the space around the bottles was filled with a granular insulating material. Except when room temperature variations are extreme, the bottle temperatures vary less than one degree Centigrade during a lengthy analysis.

Panel Design

The new panels are made of Formica glued under pressure to a ⅜ inch plywood backing. This type of panel material has many advantageous features. It may be had in large sheets that permit one-piece construction. When glued to plywood, it has ample strength to support the instruments and other mounted equipment. It has a hard surface, but it may be drilled, cut, or otherwise worked with ordinary woodworking tools. The black, satin-finish Formica used requires little work to maintain its neat appearance. There is little reflection from this satin finished material.

The Formica panel is secured to the cabinet work with wood screws. The cabinet is fastened to the floor with screws and serves to support the panel. The top of the cabinet serves as a desk for the operator. Drawer space is provided so that tools and accessory equipment for each unit may be stored in the unit. The cabinets are made of birch and are finished with three coats of Du-Pont penetrating wood finish. This penetrating varnish protects the hard wood from water and gasoline. The unit, including the receiver bottle box and vacuum pump, is 30 inches wide, 38 inches deep, and 80 inches tall.

At the present time, these units are not portable, but it would require little work to attach them to a rigid frame for moving from one location to another. All that is required for operation is air, water, and 110 volts A.C.

C.N.G.A. 27th Annual Fall Meeting

The 27th Annual Fall Meeting of the California Natural Gasoline Association is expected to attract a wide representation from the entire petroleum industry. According to R. W. Heath, Signal Oil & Gas Company, General Chairman, the program has been given the theme "Recent Trends and Developments in All Phases of the Petroleum Industry" because of the realization on the part of the committee that it is exceedingly difficult for any one member of the industry to keep abreast with all of the developments in such a vast field of operation.

The opening day, October 9, 1952, will present a program of forums covering engines and compressors, process and design, plant and field lines, and testing. D. R. Arnold, The Superior Oil Company, general forum chairman, reports that these forums are organized to promote free discussion of the many problems arising in the field and for the exchange of ideas between those who are daily confronted with such problems. All forums will be held in the Ambassador Hotel.

When the general session convenes on the second day at the Ambassador Hotel, October 10, 1952, it will hear discussions presented by outstanding authorities in the fields of automotive engines, mid-continent gasoline operations, geology, production and drilling, refining, and business and government. It is again stressed by the association that membership is not required to attend these meetings and that they are open to any members of the industry interested in being brought up to date on the business in which they are employed.

Under the chairmanship of Dick Jenkins of the Entertainment Committee, the two day session will be concluded with the Siesta Hour and the Annual Banquet in the Embassy Room with an excellent program of entertainment.

For Better Pumping, Better Use Kobe

That Kobe Free Pumping is a better, more economical way to pump oil has now been demonstrated throughout the Union—under all conditions.

Get the facts and you'll get Kobe.

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Field Development

Richfield Opens Turk Anticline Oil

Richfield Oil Corporation has opened a new Fresno County sector to production. It was achieved through the company's Denlinger No. 1 wildcat well on Sec. 14-17s-15e on the Turk Anticline in Fresno County. It flowed initially at the rate of 400 barrels of 59 gravity clean condensate and approximately 6,300,000 cubic ft. of gas a day through a 25/64-in. choke. Tubing pressure was 1525 pounds. The well dots the San Joaquin Valley floor, a dozen miles from the nearest commercial production. The zone tapped is a formation of Eocene age and related closely to the Gatchell sand in the Coalinga Nose field, 15 miles south, discovered by Robert S. Lytle in the middle 1930s. Richfield's discovery well is framed by a solid block of about 3000 acres of ground. A brief operating history of the well showed that a drill stem test was conducted of the interval of 9242-9308 ft. This evoked a flow of 9,350,000 ft. of natural gas and 141 barrels of 54 gravity condensate a day. The company followed this test by resuming drilling to 9970 ft. and then plugging back to 9423 ft. for the final and deft touches. The 7-in. casing was landed and cemented at 9220 ft. Test drilling is nothing new to the Turk Anticline area. Richfield's lease blocking and determination of well site were the result of detailed subsurface geology findings assembled over a period of years. Company officials announced that an accurate appraisal of the full significance of the Fresno County find and the ultimate acreage and reserve involved must await further development work. Additional drilling is being mapped out for property.

Santa Clara Valley Developments Momentous

Stirring and extremely important oil incidents accentuate Union Oil Company's drilling program on its 30,000-acre spread of fee land it owns in Santa Clara Valley in Ventura County, northwest of Los Angeles. There Torrey No. 84 on Sec. 5-3n-18w at Torrey Canyon has been completed at 9944 ft. flowing by heads at the rate of 440 barrels of 19 gravity crude oil a day. Also on production is Oakridge No. 2-10 on Sec. 10-3n-18w in the Oakridge sector. It started off pumping at the rate of 368 barrels of 23 gravity oil from the relatively shallow depth of 3800 ft. Torrey No. 84, which was drilled on contract by Loffland Bros., is located 900 ft. northeast of the discovery well, Torrey No. 83. The new Torrey producer has already established two records by setting the longest combination string of perforated pipe—2591 ft.—in California field history, and penetration of the thickest Sespe oil sand section in the state. The Oakridge venture was put down by Santa Fe Drilling Company and it was finaled in a new zone called the Lucian in the Middle Miocene formation. Interval open to production ranged from 2850 ft. to bottom at 3300 ft. The derrick stands two and one-half miles northeast of the Torrey No. 84 oil finder. A. C. (Cy) Rubel, vice president for exploration and production for Union, analyzed the two new wells as probably constituting the biggest field successes the company has scored in many years. He pointed out that while Sespe sand wells are not ordinarily spectacular producers in the primary stages, the history of Sespe field production shows they are of long productive life. With the tremendous thickness of Sespe sand shown in Torrey No. 84, the most conservative estimate of per acre yield indicated a large ultimate recovery, he said, adding: "Chances are No. 84 will do far better when it is placed on the pump and it will be much more valuable than No. 83, which came in last May 2 for 660 barrels a day."

Lost Hills Find Proved

The rash of recent new discoveries in California fields took in a new find scored by Superior Oil Company in the Lost Hills area of Kern County. Credit for the discovery goes to the company's Lost Hills Comm. No. 1 exploratory well on Sec. 18-26s-21e which was completed flowing at the rate of 135 barrels of 23.3 gravity oil a day through a 9/64-in. orifice. Gas yield at the start was 48,000 cubic ft. daily. Open is the interval of 2886-2967 ft., which is believed to be a new zone. Location of the discovery well is on the east fringe of the new field and approximately one-half mile from production. Superior holds about three-quarters of a section of Federal Government land around the new well. A couple of hundred ft. south of the finder, Universal Consolidated owns 160 acres on which a well is starting. Tide Water Associated has offsetting property to the west and is planning a drilling job there. Other organizations possibly in the play include Standard, Richfield, General Petroleum and Signal Oil & Gas.

Sansinena Well Completed

Universal Consolidated now boasts three producers in the Sansiena field of Los Angeles County. Its Curtis No. 3 on Sec. 31-2s-10w was swabbed in for 262 barrels of 19 gravity oil a day from a total depth of 6948 ft. The company has now rounded out its drilling campaign in the field and will place all of the wells on the pump. This trio of producers should give Universal Consolidated close to 500 barrels a day. Gene Reid Drilling Company put the wells down.

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you can get the

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with the strongest-known bit construction for longer service

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GENERAL OFFICES, EXPORT OFFICE AND PLANT: COMPTON, CALIF.

Coastal and Northern District

Goleta Test Makes Progress

Drilling is moving steadily ahead at 3790 ft. in Amerada Petroleum's Perry No. 1 prospect well on Sec. 18-4n-28w in the Goleta area. In the Gaviota area, DeWitt Langford has conductor pipe in for Hollister No. 1 on Sec. 34-5n-33w.

Solvang Try Digs

Near Solvang in Santa Barbara County, Shell Oil's Mitchell No. 1 try for production on Sec. 31-6n-30w is digging at 6605 ft. At Ytias Creek, Texas Company is ready to start things going with its Summers No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 35-6n-33w.

Conejo Test On Calendar

Work preliminary to starting the drill is the order of the day with Continental Oil Company's Janss No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 3-1n-19w in theConejo area. In the Shiells Canyon area, the wildcat sponsored by Harry C. Long, Operator, is at present inactive at 3854 ft. Known as Basolo No. 2-4, it is on Sec. 5-3n-19w, Ventura County.

Lompoc Tests Continue Work

Union Oil Company has foundations for its Jesus Maria No. 3 on Section 18-8n-34w and Rudolph No. 1 Sec. 20-8n-34w in the Lompoc area. Both are wildcats as is the company's Jesus Maria No. 4 on Sec. 3-8n-35w, which is down and is cleaning out to present bottom at 3075 ft., after recovering fish.

Santa Cruz Test Drills

Western Gulf Oil Company has given up its wildcat in the Santa Cruz area of Santa Cruz County, but started another test well northwest of the town. Vosti No. 1 on Sec. 4-9s-4w quit at 366 ft. Vostia No. 1-A is drilling on the same section at 879 ft.

Maine Prairie Wildcat Working

On Sec. 32-6n-2e at West Maine Prairie in Solano County, Amerada Petroleum's Triplett No. 1 wildcat well continues to drill deeper at 5280 ft. In Tehama County's Orland area, George T. Cameron's Orland Comm. No. 4-1 is a location on Sec. 19-23n-2w.

Standard Oil Company's Mission 4-1 in the Mission Field. Drilling Contractor is Rocky Mountain Drilling Company. Standing, left to right: W. T. McGraw, pusher; H. L. Pullen, derrickman; A. L. Hatfield, driller and W. Baker, cathead. Kneeling, left to right: W. L. Goode, welder; G. A. Derbonne, lead tong and G. E. Spears, racker.

Timber Canyon Test Going Down

In the Timber Canyon area in Ventura County, Richfield Oil's Atlans Smith No. 1 test on Sec. 14-4n-21w is making hole at 891 ft. At Ojai, the company's Ojai No. 67 on Sec. 17-4n-21w is redrilling at 4567 ft., after carrying the well the first time down to 7492 ft. In the Upper Ojai area, Hillside No. 1 on Sec. 8-4n-21w is engaged in cleanout operations after completing a fishing job. Present depth is 9070 ft.

Oxnard Try Idle

Idle temporarily at 200 ft. is the report on Petrol Producers and Refiners Corporation's Livingston No. 1 test on Sec. 35-2n-21w in the vicinity of the town of Oxnard.

San Ardo Try Digs

Bearing the name of Alexander No. D-6-3, a wildcat well being drilled by Standard Oil on Sec. 3-23s-11e in the San Ardo area has reached 1000 ft. and continues to make hole ahead on down. Northwest of San Ardo, Harris, Horne and Neighbors' Western No. 2 on Sec. 3-22s-9e is running a pump test. Total bottom is 1380 ft., with plug at 760 ft. At Pleyto, Texas Company's Signal No. 1 is digging at 5216 ft. after losing and regaining circulation.

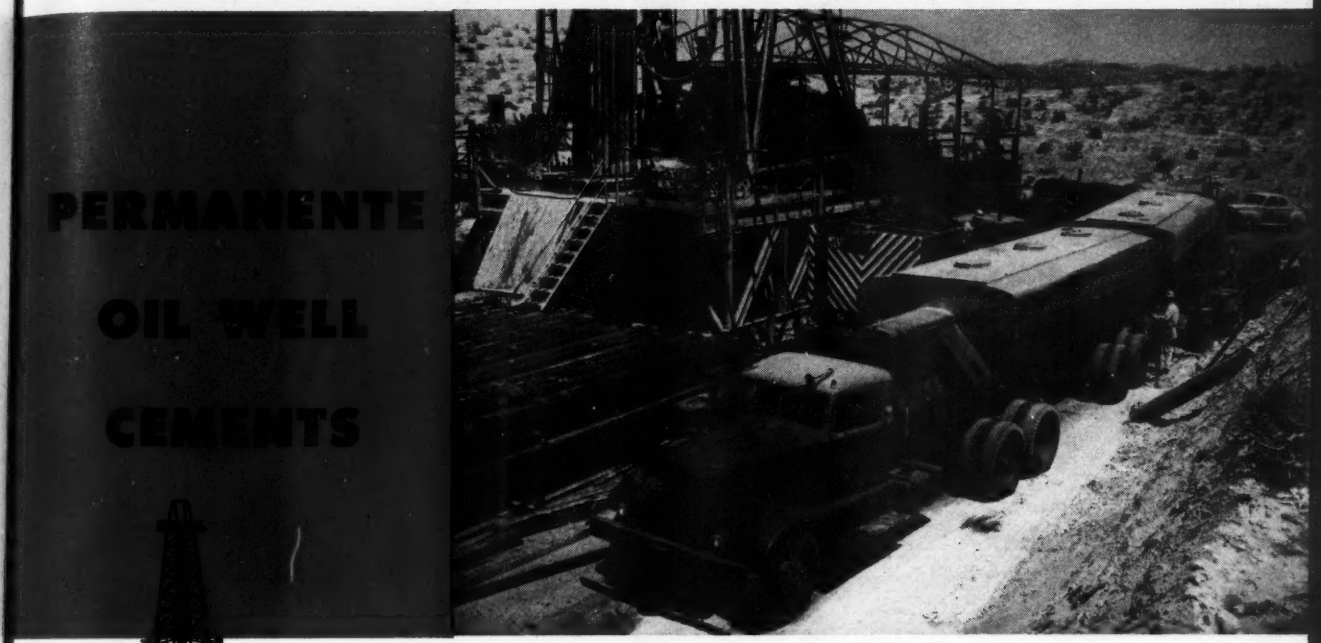
Rio Vista Try Sets Whipstock

After plugging back from a total depth of 4750 ft. to 3000 ft. and setting whipstock for a fresh start, Anthony J. Kennedy is redrilling Brown-Aldrich No. 1, which is wildcatting on Sec. 17-4n-4e in the Rio Vista area, Sacramento County.

Yolo County Wildcat Fails

Out of the drilling picture has gone Mohawk Petroleum's Cobb No. 1 wildcat project on Sec. 15-11n-1w at Dunningan Hills in Yolo County. The well was taken down to 3000 ft., but nothing showed along commercial lines.

ON THE JOB . . . *on time*



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Richfield Adds 2nd Marysville Zone

Richfield Oil Corporation has proved a second zone with its Sutter Comm. A No. 1 wildcat well on Sec. 8-15n-2e in the Marysville area of Sacramento Valley. On test of the interval from 2075 to 2141 ft., the well during a 33-minute period flowed gas at the rate of 5,200,000 cubic ft. daily. A prior trial of a zone at 1731-1820 ft. reacted with a gas flow at the rate of 3,500,000 cubic ft. a day. The discovery well is located a mile and one-half west of Sutter City on a lease of some 53,000 arces held jointly by Richfield and Buttes Oilfields, Inc. The find is a sequel to a year of seismograph and shallow exploratory work conducted by Richfield. The present effort is the only successful one of four holes punched down by Richfield in the Marysville-Buttes area. The first three showed nothing commercial. The contractor Gene Reid Drilling Company, at last reports was drilling ahead at 2400 ft. On Sec. 31-17n-1e, Harry H. Magee, operator, is making hole at 3430 ft. with Field & Tule No. 1 test. On Sec. 29-17n-1e. Magee has location staked for Greenhead Land Co. No. 1.

Eureka Test Set To Drill

Ready to drill is Texas Company's Little No. A-1 on Sec. 24-3n-1w, east of Eureka in Humboldt County. The drill site is two miles east of Texaco's Eureka gas production. At Hydesville Nose, the company has abandoned its Holmes-Eureka NCT-Two No. 1 on Sec. 9-2n-1e. The project was carried to 6110 ft.

Colusa County Wildcat Testing

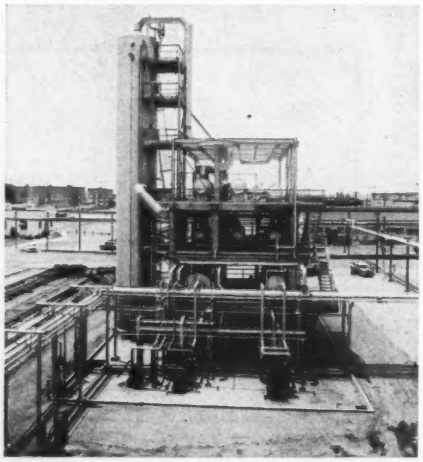
Approximately 14 miles west of Buttes Creek, DeWitt Langford continues to test his Neita Peterson No. 1 explorer on Sec. 6-17n-4w on the Sites Anticline in Colusa County. If commercial success attends efforts in this locality considerable new drilling will be the natural aftermath. The operator has been identified with the producing branch of the industry both in California and the Mid-Continent regions.

Orland Test All Set To Go

Rigged and in shape to take the first bite of ground is Union Oil Company's Union-Brazos-Veraschagin No. 44-2 wildcat venture on Sec. 2-21n-3w in the Orland area of Glenn County. The derrick stands about three-quarters of a mile northeast of General Petroleum and Union's Orland Comm. No. 8-1 test. This earlier wildcat recovered only gassy mud and salt water on trial near 1850 ft. and was then given up at a total depth of 3209 ft. in January, 1944.

Pinyon Creek Wildcat Rigged

Seven or eight miles west of wells spewing oil in Monterey County's San Ardo field, General Petroleum Corporation's Hotchkiss No. 35-22 wildcat well on Sec. 29-22s-9e is rigged up to begin probing for new petroleum. In the King City area, Murdock Oil Company is making ready to deepen its Marian No. 1 on Sec. 9-20s-8e. The well has been idle since late in June at 3929 ft.



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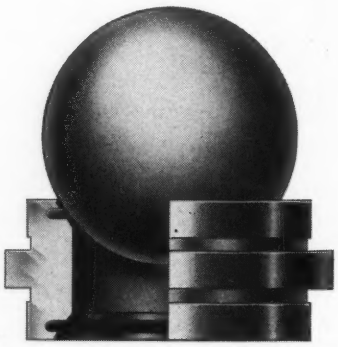

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11-23

Los Angeles Basin

Puente Hills Wildcat Caved

According to the latest reports Fairco Drilling and Development Company's Radin No. 1 wildcat venture in the Puente Hills area of Los Angeles County caved while drilling was around 750 ft. Location is on Sec. 30-2s-9w. Shell Oil's Rowland No. A-3 in the Puente area is drilling below 800 ft. It is working on Sec. 35-2s-10w.

Brea-Olinda Test Flowing

Union Oil Company has scored with its Naranjal No. 47-33 test well on Sec. 33-2s-10w at Brea-Olinda. The well, which bottomed at 8033 ft. and was subsequently plugged back to 6280 ft. is putting out 175 barrels of 30.7 gravity oil through an 18/64-in. orifice, along with 110,000 cubic ft. of gas a day. In the Aliso Canyon area, the company's Horse Meadows No. 2-47 try on Sec. 4-2n-16w is drilling at 6119 ft. The project formerly flew the banner of Porter-Sesnon No. 1.

Castaic Hills Test Completed

Castaic Hills has added another well to the rank of its producers. Atlantic Oil Company's Doyle No. 2 on Sec. 36-5n-17w did the trick by coming in from a redrilled depth of 6060 ft. for 125 barrels of 32 gravity oil a day. The project, the first time down, went to 6470 ft. In Paradise Valley near Castaic, Paradise Valley Oil Company's Mary Austin No. 1 continues idle at 4828 ft.

Del Valle Test Staked

Rothschild Oil Company has staked location for Ramona Comm. No. 1 on Sec. 8-4n-17w in the Del Valle area. This is northeast of Standard Oil's Sepulveda production.

Whittier Try Spudded

Spudded and drilling on down is Sierra Oil Company's Rainey No. 1 on Sec. 8-2s-11w in the Whittier Narrows area of Los Angeles County. In the Leffingwell area Hathaway Company's Woodward No. 1 is a location on Sec. 11-3s-11w in the Leffingwell area.

Saugus Test Digging Deeper

Superior Oil Company's Newhall Land & Farming Company No. 48-21 exploratory well in the Saugus country continues to move deeper without untoward interruption at a depth last reported of 8460 ft. At Halsey Canyon, Ohio Oil's Douglas No. 1 on Sec. 4-4n-17w is drilling at 10,500 ft.

Union Oil Company's San Sinena No. 59, Santa Fe Drilling Company, drilling contractor. Left to right: Perry Thayer, tool pusher; Glenn Quinn, driller; Wes Kenwish, derrick man; Bud Phillips, pipe racker; E. H. Smith, helper and Tom Petrolas, helper.

Placerita Well Drills

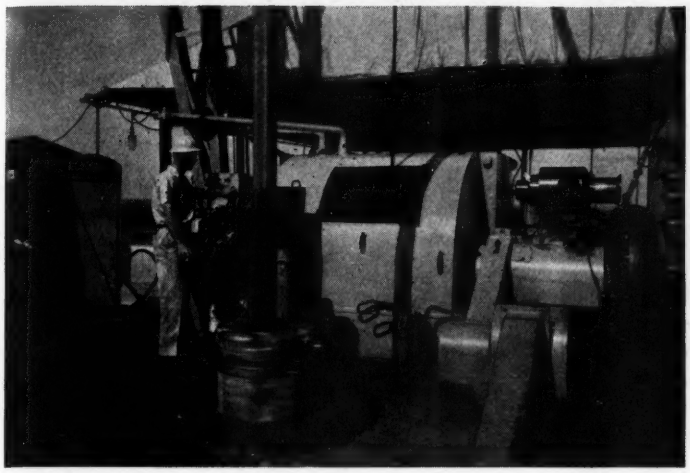
George D. Rowan, Operator, is drilling at 730 ft. with Phillips No. 2 on Sec. 6-3n-15w in the Placerita field. Jack Watkins has the contract to put down the well. Columbia Oil & Mining Company is reported considering a well on Sec. 4-1n-17w in the Canoga Park area.

Anaheim Test Drills

One mile south and a little east of the town of Anaheim, Donald Frankel of Beverly Hills is drilling in the shallower formations with his interesting wildcat well on Sec. 23-4s-10w, Orange County. Camay Drilling Company is putting the well down, which is called Wagoner No. 1. Geology was the work of W. S. Payne. The derrick stands near the corner of Bell and Placentia roads. At West Newport in the Hunter-Atha area, Pacific Supply Cooperative is drilling below 2000 ft. with its Talbert No. 1 on Sec. 14-6s-10w. Engineering work on the well is in charge of Al Hunter, with Pacific Drilling Company digging the test. On Sec. 12-6s-11w, Solano Oil Company at last reports was continuing to plug back and test uphole. The project was carried to a bottom of 5714 ft. In the Richfield field, Doc Rich Oil Company's Danker No. 1 well on Sec. 33-3s-9w has reached 4750 feet and now is drilling drain holes. Oil sand appears to have been topped at 4215 ft. or thereabouts.

Vista Wildcat May Go Deeper

Reports from the Tavis-Lucian Exploration Company exploratory well in the Vista area, several miles off Oceanside, indicated that the venture may be installed with heavier equipment for a journey on down from present level of 575 ft., plus or minus. The well is tagged Tavis-Lucian No. 1 and it reposes on Sec. 14-11s-4w, San Diego County. J. J. Tavis of



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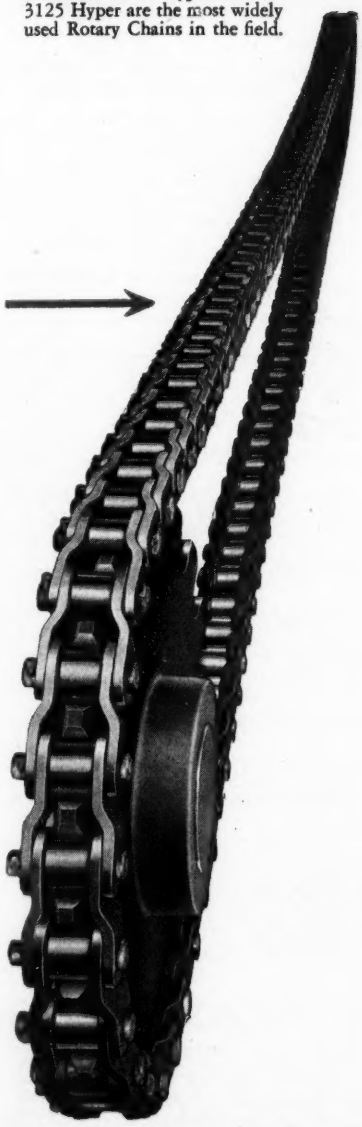

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San Fernando Wildcat Quits

California Standard's quest for new oil production in the vicinity of San Fernando failed to pay off. The search was made with Mission No. 4-1 near the intersection of Rinaldi street and Shoshone avenue on Sec. 1-2n-16w. Major interest was lacking in formations all the way to bottom at 6350 ft.

Lake Elsinore Explorer Idle

Drilling of Anne Arnold's Conklin-Walker No. 1 wildcat well in the dry bed portion of Lake Elsinore has been temporarily suspended awaiting study and interpretation of an electric log. The well, located on Sec. 18-6s-4w, Riverside County, may be fitted with heavier equipment and drilled on down from present depth of 2366 ft. However, this probably will depend upon the log reading.

Randsburg Wildcat Set

All set for work is Fremont Development Company's Fremont No. 1 wildcat test on Sec. 34-12n-4w, some 20 miles southeast of the town of Randsburg in San Bernardino County.

Calabasas Test Works

Ready to spud on Sec. 6-1s-17w in Los Angeles County's Calabasas area is Fideroeff-Jordan Oil Company's Danzinger No. 1 exploratory hole. During past years a couple of other wells were punched down on nearby ground without commercial success. The company, which makes headquarters in Hollywood, has George Roth as engineer. Jack Watkins is contract driller.

Capitan Test Drilling Ahead

In the Capitan area, Christopher Oil's Gila No. 1 on Sec. 34-5n-30w is making hole at 1690 ft. The Vaqueros, topped at 1420 ft., was apparently gray. At Gato Ridge, Ridge Hill Oil's Magenheimer No. 1 wildcat was drilled to 3900 ft. and then plugged back to 2800 ft. for conventional trials. Fish was left in hole.

Cat Canyon Find Scored

M J M & M Oil Company has clicked with a new discovery in the West Cat Canyon area of Santa Barbara County. The well, Delaney Tunnell No. 23 on Sec. 23-9n-33w was completed on the pump for 300 barrels of 12.5 gravity oil a day, with initial cut about five per cent. Interval producing is between 4695 to bottom at 6325 ft. Location is several hundred ft. north of wells producing in the West Cat Canyon area.

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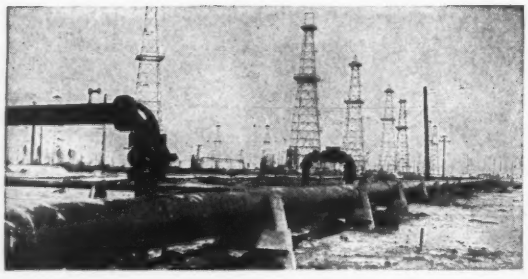

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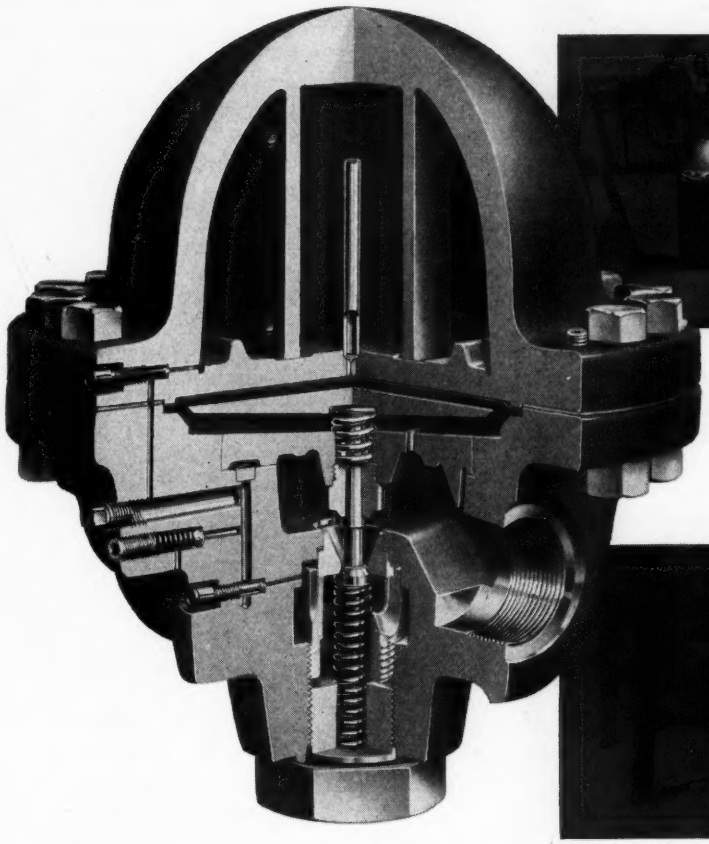

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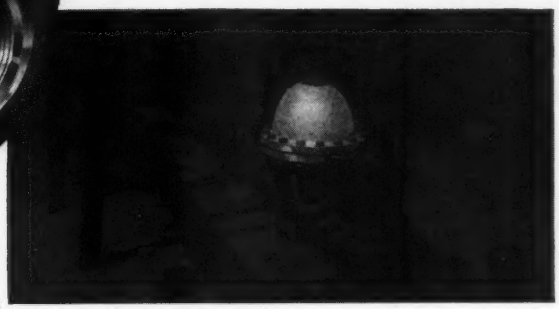

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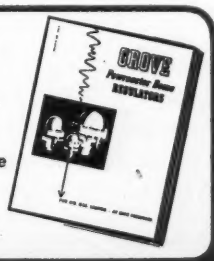

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San Joaquin Valley

Tejon Ranch Test Drilling

Texas Company's first wildcat job on the property of the Reserve Oil & Gas Company is digging at 2680 ft. The well is on Sec. 5-10n-18w and is known as Reserve-Tejon No. 1. It is south of production in the sector. In the west Tejon Ranch area, Continental Oil's Conoco-KCL No. S-1 on Sec. 1-10n-20w was last reported drilling at 3536 ft. East of the Tejon Hills field, Chanac Associates has written off White Oak No. 2 test on Sec. 7-11n-17w at 450 ft. Granite was topped at 249 ft. North Star Mining & Development Company has reached 356 ft. with No. 1 test on Sec. 24-11n-18w in Tejon Hills and is repairing casing.

Midway-Sunset Wildcat Deeper

Contractor Masters Drilling Company is moving ahead with the drill at 5342 ft. with Oceanic Oil's Oceanic-Wilmax No. 1 prospect job in the Midway-Sunset area, Sec. 16-32s-23e. At Round Mountain, Pacific Supply Cooperative has pulled out of its Bishop No. 2 wildcat on Sec. 24-28s-28e. Drilled to a bottom of 2135 ft., tight oil stained sand was cored in the well.

Creston Scene Of New Wildcat

Amerada Petroleum Corporation has commenced another test well near Creston in San Luis Obispo County. It is McWilliams No. 1 on Sec. 32-27s-13e and is in the early stage of the journey downward. In the vicinity of the old mission town of San Miguel, Sunray Oil Corporation's Sinclair No. 47-10 wildcat is a location on Sec. 10-25s-12e.

Vallecitos Try Completed

Commercial Oil Company has given the final touch to its McDonald No. 2, a wildcat venture on Sec. 24-16s-10e in the Vallecitos area of San Benito County. Representative production gauge was not available at this writing. Total depth is 1509 ft., with 6 5/8-in. casing, including perforations from 1332 to 1408 ft., landed at 1412 ft. Fred Sperber is company engineer.

Trico Try Drills On

In the Trico area of Kings County, Shell Oil at last information, was digging at 9610 ft. with its RBM No. 31X-8 on Sec. 8-24s-23e.

Tulare County Test Redrilling

The Harry H. Magee, Operator, Morris No. 1 deep test in the Trico area of Tulare County is redrilling at 10,678 ft. according to the latest information. The project on the first trip went to a bottom of 11,466 ft. Redrilling operations are in charge of Loffland Bros.

Midway Test About To Spud

General Petroleum Corporation is approaching the spudding operation with its Globe No. 43 on Sec. 15-31s-22e in the Midway area of Kern County. The 160-acre Globe lease is five miles northwest of the town of Fellows and already has accounted for between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 barrels of oil. Present yield on the lease is from shallow depths of 800 to 1000 ft., with many of the older wells drawing from oil sand no deeper than 400 ft. Location is a short distance southwest of where General and Sunray Oil hold alternating 10-acre pieces. This is General's first effort to develop oil from the deeper formations on the Globe lease. In the Edison area, Geepee, is drilling at 4950 ft. with its Graham No. 42-9 wildcat on Sec. 9-30s-29e.

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Cuyama Valley Wildcats Work

Richfield Oil Corporation continues to dig on down with its Russell A No. 45-24 wildcat on Sec. 24-10n-27w, one mile north of Superior Oil's Heath lease in the South Cuyama field. The well, which at last reports was drilling at 760 ft., is also less than a mile north of Bell Petroleum's abandoned Buzzard No. 1 test. The company's F. K. Perkins No. 33-26 on Sec. 26-10n-26w is growing deeper. As this is set down operations were below 11,800 ft. Superior Oil is making progress with the drill at 8799 ft. with its Cuyama Government No. 1 test on Sec. 21-9n-26w. With Acme Drilling Company doing the work, C. W. Colgrove's Russell No. 33-7 on Sec. 7-10n-26w is making hole at 3688 ft.

Kern Front Test Drilling

Bankline Oil Company has commenced drilling operations with its Kraemer No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 28-28s-27e, one mile west of the Kern Front field and just about as far southeast from the Poso Creek field. It is scheduled to go to at least 2500 ft. Last July Bankline put down without production success its KCL No. 88-28 in the Gosford area. It went to slightly below 8400 ft. South of Kern Front, Standard of California is starting its No. 52 well on Sec. 1-29s-27e.

Shale Hills Try Abandoned

Standard Oil has abandoned its Bergman No. 1 test on Sec. 5-27s-18e in the Shale Hills area at 7141 ft. The project was deepened from 5096

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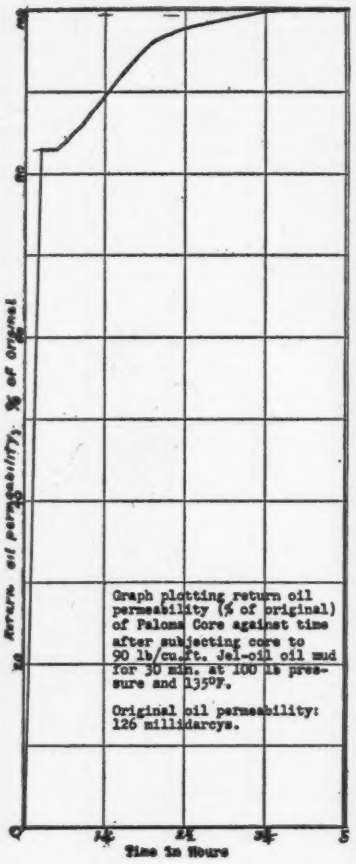
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Graph plotting return oil permeability (% of original) of Paloma Core against time after subjecting core to 90 lb/cu.ft. Jel-oil oil mud for 30 min. at 100 lb pressure and 135°F.
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ft. to 7141 ft. It was started three years ago by Trical Oil Company, which carried the well to 4000 ft. It was then taken over by John L. Senior who drilled to 5906 ft., where Standard entered the picture. West of Bellevue, Standard as this is written is testing its Karpe No. 2-53 on Sec. 34-29s-26e. In the South Belridge country, the company's No. 48-7X test is in the starting stage on Sec. 7-29s-22e.

Rosedale Test Digs

Designed to explore to 13,000 ft. or more, Humble Oil & Refining Company's KCL-C 22-22 No. 3 on Sec. 22-29s-26e in the Rosedale area is making hole at 5780 ft. Wells in the Rosedale field are drawing from the Stevens oil sand zone, but the present effort will seek oil in the Vedder.

McKittrick Well Flows

Pacific Western Oil Corporation's MM-A No. 21-30 well in the Belgian Anticline field, which blew gas at the rate of 60,000,000 cubic ft. a day is back under control through the efforts of Myron Kinley, Texas oil well capper. The well, on Sec. 40-30s-22e near McKittrick and 40 miles west of Bakersfield, blew out while crew was engaged in testing water shut off on 7-in. casing set at 6217 ft. or bottom. When the well blew its top hundred of spectators were attracted by the sight. The Santa Margarita-McKittrick highway was closed to traffic during the period of the gas blow.

Devils Den Wildcat Dry

M J M & M Oil Company of San Francisco has abandoned its University No. 1 wildcat test on Sec. 3-25s-18e in the Devils Den area. The project, which was drilled to an unproductive depth of 2136 ft., was located slightly less than a mile north of 2500-it. duster put down by the company early this year. The University well was located two miles north of production in the Devils Den field. Elko Drilling Company's Elko-Strode No. 1 test on Sec. 15-25s-18e has reached 1910 ft. and is working on a fishing job. Honolulu Oil's-Honolulu-Gilliland and Davis-S. F. & F. L. No. 1 wildcat is making hole at 1430.

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McDonald Test Quits

On Sec. 2-28s-19e in the McDonald Anticline area, Ferguson and Bosworth have abandoned their Theta No. 1 at a depth approximating 900 ft. Nothing of interest was reported to bottom.

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Rocky Mountain NEWS

Colorado—Idaho—Montana—New Mexico—Utah—Wyoming—Western Canada

Wyoming

Two important discoveries have turned attention to the southwestern part of the state where one apparent new field has been discovered and a new producing sand tapped in another basin.

In Carbon County, G. H. Vaughn, operating a farmout from the Sinclair Oil and Gas Co., brought in No. 1 Unit as sw ne nw 11-15n-91w as a Tensleep producer. The operator recovered 4575 feet of light green oil from a wildcat in the Dad area. Flow was from the 10,226-56 foot interval and the test was one hour and five minutes through 5/8 inch choke. Closest Tensleep production from that zone has been from the Hatfield area 25 miles northeast.

Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. has recovered oil in commercial quantity from the Mesa Verde sand in the Middle Mountain area of the Green River Basin. This is the first Mesa Verde production in the basin. The discovery has caused an increase in leasing activity both in Sweetwater and Carbon Counties in Wyoming and in Moffatt and Routt Counties of Colorado.

In a two-hour test of the interval 6532-54 feet, operator, recovered 1400 feet of oil and 400 feet of water at No. 1 Unit, sw ne ne 10-12n-103w, Sweetwater County. Two tests at lower intervals found water.

Sinclair Oil and Gas Co.'s No. 10 in the Happy Springs Unit in Fremont County flowed 1536 barrels of oil daily from the Dakota at 4488-4543 feet.

General Petroleum's new test in the Tip Top area of Sublette County is being watched closely. The operator has drilled one producer in the area and has found oil in the Nugget but two other wells have been dusters. The area is highly faulted. The new test is No. 17-11-G, nw ne ne 11-28n-114w.

GEOLOGISTS HOLD CONFERENCE: More than 400 persons attended the seventh annual field conference of the Wyoming Geological Association at Thermopolis, Wyo., early in August. Twenty states and the Dominion of Canada were represented at the conference, and those in attendance were taken on tours of the north flank of the Owl Creek Mountains and the southeastern corner of the Big Horn Basin. Pictured, left to right, front row: R. W. Mallory, the Chicago Corp., president, Wyoming Geological Association; Andrew J. Alpha, U. S. Smelting, Mining and Refining Co., and Fred Carr, British-American Oil Producing Co., general co-chairmen of the conference; back row: Alex Clark, Williston Oil & Gas Co., president, Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Fritz Aurin, Southland Royalty Co., past president, AAPG, and H. D. Thomas, Wyoming state geologist.

Montana

Two wells on the Montana side of the Williston Basin were nearing completion stage and were flowing on tests. Meanwhile, other important tests in eastern Montana were scheduled.

Shell Oil Co.'s No. 42-24 Berry was flowing through 9/64ths inch choke at a rate of 435 barrels of oil daily. This well had been initially rated for a daily production of over 5,000 barrels. It is in the Richey area of McCone County. The same company's No. 1 Little Beaver in Fallon County was continuing to test after pumping 293 barrels of oil a day.

A test of the Devonian has been scheduled by S. L. Shephard and Deardorf Oil in Sheridan County at c nw se 13-35n-55w.

Continental Oil Co. will drill No. 1 Govt. at c se ne 17-23n-25e in Phillips County. Another Devonian test has been scheduled by L. S. Youngblood at No. 1 Shannon Cross in Fergus County. Location is sw sw nw 7-16n-22e.

Carter Oil Co. was high bidder at an auction of Crow Indian reservation lands, paying a top of $102.57 per acre. The Carter top bid was for an allotment covering sw 26-1s-34e.

Colorado

No. 1 State operated by F. Kirk Johnson and Dunn & Boreing at se se ne 31-8n-50w in Logan County, made six million cubic feet of gas per day on test from the "J" sand. The sand was topped at 4659 feet.

On a farmout from Northern Pump Co., M. E. Davis of Pittsburgh, Pa., will test the Lakota in the Coalmont Anticline of Jackson County. Davis will drill No. 1 State, c nw nw 36-7n-81w.

Stimulus provided by Stanolind's recovery of oil from the Mesa Verde sand of the Green River Basin of Wyoming is reflected in Carter Oil's location of a Mesa Verde test in Moffat County, Colorado. The well is No. 1 Govt., sw se se 18-7n-91w. Operator plans to drill 6000 feet. There has been considerable leasing by Denver interests of land in Routt and Moffatt Counties since the Stanolind discovery.

Plains Exploration Co. will drill a wildcat at sw sw ne 10-7n-48w in Logan County. The test is outside previous Denver-Julesburg Basin production. In Adams County, in the southern part of the basin, Ginther-Warren-Ginther will drill No. 1 Flader Industries, sw sw sw 12-3s-60w.

Nebraska

Two extensions of the Denver-Julesburg Basin were undergoing further tests. Magnolia Petroleum obtained 16 barrels of oil an hour at its No. 1 Long, nw nw sw 15-12n-55w in Kimball County. Production is from the "D" sand. Ohio Oil Co. found an initial recovery of 165 barrels per day from the First Dakota sand at its No. 1 Rauner, nw nw sw 40-15n-48w, also in Kimball County.

In another important Kimball County test, Rogers Oil Co. recovered 600 feet of 42.5 gravity oil on drill stem test of the "D" sand at 6408-38 feet at its No. 1 Schrach, se se se 34-14n-56w-. A test of the "J" sand also is scheduled. In the "D" sand test gas came to the surface after 45 minutes.

A test below the Cretaceous sands has failed to prove commercial possibilities at Deep Rock's No. 1 Reining, sw sw nw 20-2n-37w in Dundy County. Operator was last reported drilling around 600 feet. All Denver-Julesburg Basin production thus far has been from the Cretaceous, and the Deep Rock test is watched for possibilities below that zone.

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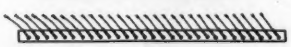

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Utah

At its No. 1 Canyon-Govt. in Carbon County, Carter Oil Co. was coring below 9600 feet after recovering heavily gas cut mud at 9580-9600. Gas came to the surface after 34 minutes at the rate of 44,000 cubic feet per day.

North Dakota

Amerada Petroleum completed its No. 1 Sylvester Ramberg in the Madison, with a flow of 22 barrels of oil per hour through 1/4 inch choke after acidization. Production was from the interval 8404-48 feet. Location is 5-155n-95w and the well is an eastern extension of the Beaver Lodge field in Williams County.

The same operator also completed its No. 1 McGuiness, c sw ne 12-157n-95w, which flowed nine barrels of oil per hour through 12/64ths inch choke. The well is in the Tioga field.

Amerada's No. 1 Borstad at c ne se 11-157n-95w flowed 215 barrels of oil daily through 12/64th inch choke.

Western Canada

Encouraging tests have been announced at CPR Fiveland No. 4, south of Pigeon Lake, Alberta, which is being drilled by Canadian Gulf Oil Co., Husky Oil and Refining Ltd., Phillips Petroleum Co., and Standard Oil Co. of California.

The D-3 was topped at 6947 feet and the well made nine million cubic feet of gas and 49 feet of naphtha through ½ inch bottom hole choke at the Interval 6947-67 feet. Testing at 20 foot intervals and using ¼ inch bottom hole choke, the well made approximately four million cubic feet of gas and recovered some naphtha on each test. On the test from 7091-7111 feet the well flowed at the rate of 19 barrels of oil per hour, through ¼ inch bottom hole choke and ½ inch choke at the top. Around 7111-7131 feet the well flowed at the rate of 46 barrels per hour and on drill stem test from 7121 to 7147, a flow at the rate of 64 barrels per hour was obtained. Gravity is 40.1.

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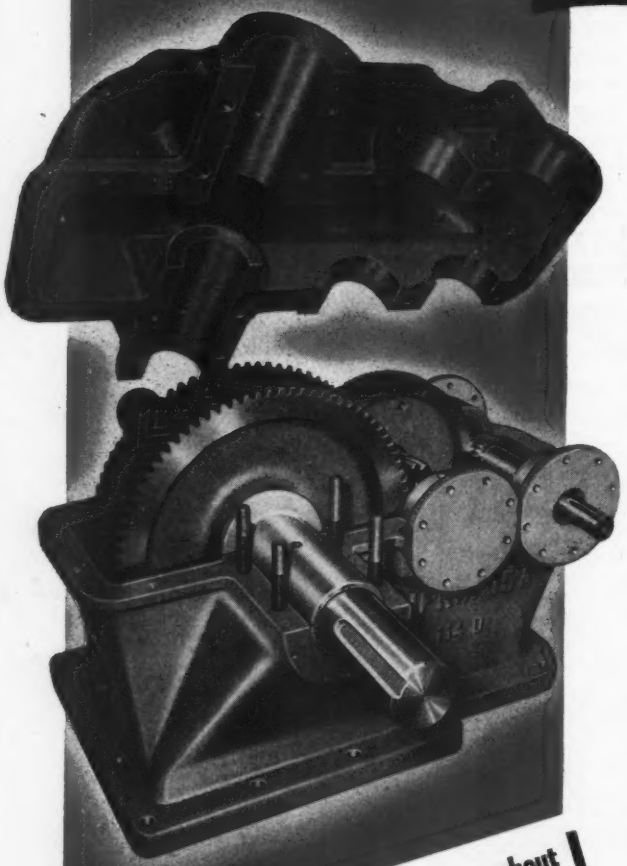

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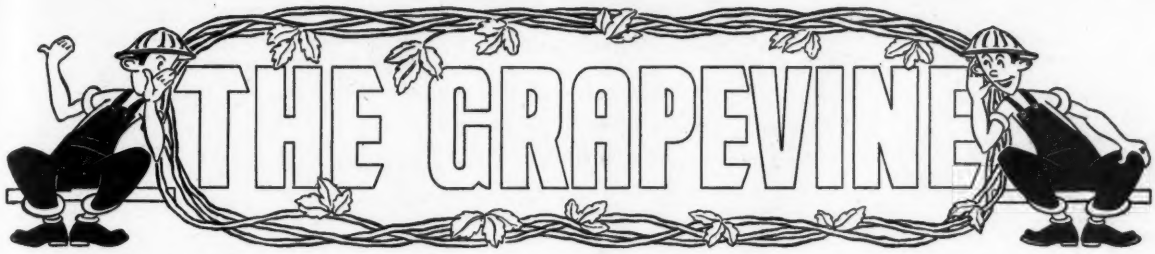

The other Tuesday evening we drove into the cosy village of Buenaventura, registered at one of the better hostelries, stashed the hay burner in a nearby garage, and popped into the Sportman's Club with the honest intent of having a light snack before turning in for the night. Before we were quite through the door, however, we crashed into Robie Robison, the Shell production chief, and Bill Chonette, also a production biggie from Los Angeles headquarters. It seems that unknowingly we had stumbled into the weekly retreat of a high class institution, known by the classic title of "The Rest & Aspiration Club." The name, leave us warn you, is definitely a misnomer. The members may have aspirations all right but they certainly get no rest, at least on Tuesday nights.

In any case, we spent a most enjoyable evening with Robie and his friends exchanging morsels of higher education and discussing music and books. We were grieved no end to learn that two distinguished members, Fritz Huntsinger, the noted barbecuist, and George Ruggels, his equally famous associate—in the barbecuing business, that is—had failed to show up. It appears that Fritz had in some way injured his back and we are hoping that by this time he is his usual hale and hearty self. We didn't learn the cause of George's absence but, since he is practically inseparable from the Ventura Tool Company tycoon, we suspect that he stayed away to rub the liniment on Fritz's back. However, despite our intense sorrow at missing these two celebrities, we did meet some wonderful people and had a very lovely time.

There was, for example, mine host of the Sportman's Club, a suave but interesting and thoroughly friendly chap whose first name was Nick and whose last name we omit because these columns are not wide enough. He was of Grecian extraction and had the profile to prove it. Then there was his fellow Greek, George Polis (that spelling is also a wild guess), proprietor of the P & H Market, and also a wonderfully companionable chap known well and favorably to hundreds of oil men in the Ventura area. He taught us to say something that sounded like "Kronya polaw!" It's the Greek for "Good health!" and it was tossed back and forth with considerable abandon during the evening.

Also present at this amazing soiree was an expatriated Scot, several generations removed, by the name of McCowan, who had just purchased a drug store on the main stem in order that he might minister to the better health of the populace, and perhaps on the side make a little more mazuma for the already slightly swollen McCowan coffers. We traded much Caledonian banter with this fellow clansman and found him a right entertaining conversationalist. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, another affluent lad who had come all the way from Palos Verdes Estates. This latter was a Dutchman with the typical rosy checks and rotundity of his race. His name was Von Rekom, or words to that effect and he knew more about Shell Oil Companay than Carl Totten which is just about as much as anybody can know. In toto, we must say that it all turned out to be a mighty delectable little convocation and we are certainly going to avail ourself of the opportunity to see one of these shindigs from beginning to end. Nick has kindly invited us to be his guest at a future meeting and when the occasion is right we shall certainly be Johnny-on-the-spot.

Another rare assembly that we were privileged to attend recently was the one given by Paul Huggins and his Western Gulf cohorts to honor Tom Wallace . . . Tom takes over the Western Gulf top spot when Paul leaves for Houston and all we have to say is "it couldn't happen to a nicer guy." It has been our good fortune to get to know Tom pretty well in the past few years and we unhesitating pronounce him one of the best. He is a modest, bashful sort of a chap but he is as genuine as they come. He is the proprietor of a fine sense of humor and is thoroughly familiar with the theory of probabilities, so don't tangle with him at dominoes or any other species of speculative enterprise if you are one of these characters who go about with moths in their wallets. Anyway, on account of our nationality we shall here kill two birds with the same slingslot, and while we wish Paul the most of the best as he climbs another rung of the success ladder, we also wish Tom all that he could wish himself as he takes over the western reins.

And now, anent the party which was held at the Petroleum Club and was attended by more celebrities than you would see at Santa Anita on opening day: Besides the two principals already mentioned, we noted among the Western Gulf contingent, Jerry Bowen, the encyclopedic chap who can tell you anything you want to know about the oil business as long as you don't go beyond 1859; Paul Broxon, our losingest domino partner, Jim Leovy, our winningest ditto ditto; Glen Ledinham, one of the sharpies of the cribbage set; Roy Fly, the 19'ers best looking delegate; Harry Brigham who will take over the responsibilities of Tom Wallace; Ed Galvan, the sage of Paloma; Bill Walker, manager of natural gas and gasoline operations; Jay Wharton, assistant to the new veep; Charlie Wilmsmeier, chancellor of the exchequer; and Tom Wissenbach, the lightening calculator who heads the accounting department.

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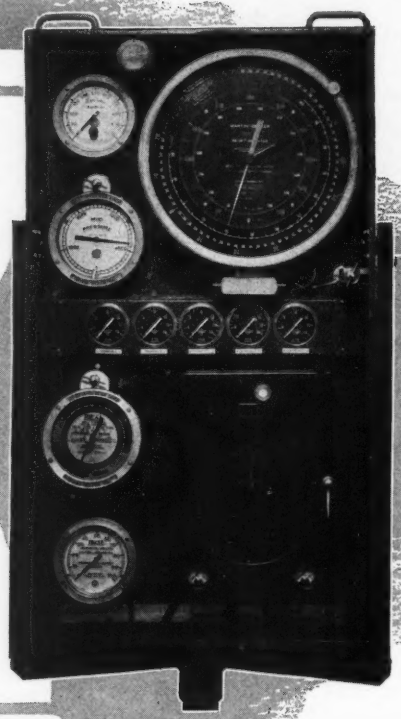

1952 Martin-Decker Silver Anniversary Master Drilling Control Panel. The TYPE "E" WEIGHT INDICATOR for 1⅜"-1½" cable with Rotary Table Tachometer, Mud Pressure Gauge, Drawworks Speed Selector, Indicating Gauge for the Ideal Feed-Off Mechanism, a Controller for regulating the Automatic Feed-Off and Electric Engine Tachometers. The Panel is cradled in vibration absorbing rubber mounts and the Recorder is suspended by springs to further relieve high frequency vibration. This Martin-Decker Panel designed for Richardson & Bass, Ft. Worth, Texas, for their Rig No. 33 to be used on their super barge, Blind Pass, at Corpus Christi.

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CERAMIST AND CARTOONIST

Basil Kantzer, the big, good-looking Union Oiler, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, but at the age of five years managed to convince his parents that there was no place like California. In any case they migrated south to San Francisco where Basil in due course attended Lowell High School and thence proceeded to University of Stanford, from which he was graduated in 1934 with a stout ambition and a science degree. Full of the vigor of youth, he applied to Union Oil Company for a job and was immediately put to work digging ditches out Santa Fe Springs way. A short time thereafter he was rigging steel derricks and so excelled in the practice that he was shortly commandeered by the drilling and production department. It was about this time that Basil and Howard Pyle did some of the earliest known work on bottom hole pressures, now almost a necessity in production engineering. In 1935 he was adopted by the engineering department and transferred to Dominguez, thence later to Santa Maria as assistant production foreman, and ultimately to Bakersfield as district production foreman. By 1944 he was named chief production engineer, with headquarters in Los Angeles, and four years later he was elevated to the important post of manager of California field operations. Today he

is manager of gas and gasoline production for the entire Union Oil system and has a dozen and one other sizable responsibilities and encumbrances that keep him busier than a moth in a wind tunnel. He is, for example, current chairman of the Pacific Coast AIMME and was chairman of the petroleum section last year. Two years ago he was appointed Southern California chairman of OIIC and had some 50 committees functioning under his direction at the time he turned this assignment over to Stan Natcher. He was for some time chairman of the engineering section of the Conservation Committee which sets up rates and allocations for California oil producers, and has altogether had about as interesting and informative an oil experience as any man of his age in the business. Extra-curricularly Basil is a cultured soul who dabbles in such pure arts as cartooning, ceramics, and beaten brass and copper. He is the author of some rare ceramic pieces, one of which at least was so provocative that it was ruthlessly smashed by vandals. He enjoys cultivating the avocados on His La Canada estate and also derives pleasure from casual fishing trips into the mountains with his family. From one such, at Bridgeport, he recently returned with so many varieties of trout that the local ichthyological society are still trying to classify them. He is a right sharp equestrian and keeps a pair of saddle horses at Simi whence he hies on occasional weekends with his family to ride the range and bulldog a steer or two.

we spotted George O'Brien, the handsome Standard of Cal vice president, and Stan Natcher, his right arm, who probably meet oftener at such affairs than they do in their respective offices; Jack Crawford, the noted equestrian who heads Youngstown Steel Products Company; Henry Salvatori, Western Geophysical prexy, just back from Europe and looking fit as the proverbial fiddle; Howard Pyle, the perennially young chief executive of Monterey Oil Company; Bob Minckler, the Number One flying horseman; Bruce Robinson, the tall, gentlemanly manager of joint venture operations from the same institution; H. L. Briggs, the CCMO executive, and authority on American history; Dick Von Hagen, the Lloyd Corporation biggie; Dave Day, Richfield's dapper veep and refining expert; Hal Howard, head of Howard Supply Company, and well known negotiator of sand traps; and Ed Hamner, the pleasant mannered Humble exploration chief.

Then there were Doc Hayes, he of the unlimited vocabulary, and his capable partner, Ray Sprague; Elmer Wycoff, the National Tube representative who is everywhere always; Norm Rousselot, the recently elected Seaboard vice president; Lester Callahan, the famed Long Beach yachtsman and his partner Jim Wood; Bill Cline, the golfing president of San Joaquin Drilling Company; Wendell Jones, the lead man in Bethlehem Supply Company of California, and lead too, in many a strident quartet; Charlie Allen, the Continental general manager, nicely recovered from his recent illness and looking right sharp; Si Fluor, head of the Fluor enterprises, whom we remember from back in the early CNGA days; Markley Brown, the Hillman-Kelley exec who seems to know every oil man in the business; Dale Russell, current bigshot of the 19'ers and vice president of Republic Supply Company; and John Peirce, the affable pilot of the Western Oil

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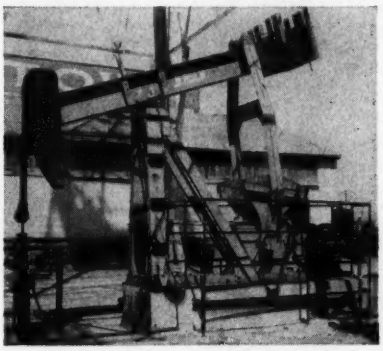
Others who helped celebrate the Wallace elevation were Don Grubbs and Warner Parker, the Oil Well Supply twins; Emil Kluth, the Pacific Westerner whom we seem to remember as a star witness in the rash of royalty suits that developed back in 1930; Bill Heater, the Bar oidian, still in mourning for the defunct Macadamian nut tree; Gil Nesheim, Allied Supply Company partner and a gin rummy player of rare ability; Hans Ross, the Baash Ross partner who was educated when there was no "J" in the alphabet; Ham Bell of Bell & Burden, a San Francisco boy who made good in the deep south; Paul Andrews, the Signal Oil & Gas petroleum engineer and PPP historian; Rollin Eckis, the Richfield chief geologist and Bridgeport ranchero; John Grant, the Loffland Brothers vice president who quotes classic poetry by the yard and has a particularly moving piece about a frolicsome fay; Jud Hillman, the front half of Hillman-Kelley and a scion of a great petroleum house; and two personable delegates from Union Oil Company, to wit, Elwood Hyatt and Art Quackenboss.

Bill Pemberton, the Frank Buck of the consultants, was on deck. So also was Phil Magruder, GP executive veep, and top man of the Petroleum Club; and a stash of others, including Monte Lindmoe, executive vice president of Southwest Welding, whose renditions of God Bless America have stirred many a 19'er gathering; Jim MacDonald, the Chain Belter, about to leave on a South American sight seeing tour; Herb Pehrson, the soft voiced Ladish representative, who started life in New Joisey; Bob Rose, the Drillex engineering genius, to whom, incidentally, congratulations on his recent promotion; Paul Terry, the capital Capital Company chap who does such a neat job of duck hunting; Peg Whealton, the domino consultant who does engineering on the side; Chuck Ball, the friendly front half of Ball & Black; Tom Hickey, a Coalingan of high reput; Emmett Jones, the Terminal prexy and a good candidate for the Calvert "men of distinction" series; and H. A. Ecklund, the natty and always pleasant vice president of British American.

And still they come! Jim Conlon of the firm by the same name, a successful operator and a really likable chap by any measure; Marion Fort, general superintendent of the Pacific Lighting Corp. and a highly respected citizen of these parts; H. H. Clark, the Spang Chalfant agent; Lawrence Grove, the big, pleasant, easy-to-know vice president of Southern California Gas Company; J. H. Harris, Bill Cline's guardian of the shekels for San Joaquin Drilling; Stark Fox, the OPA executive, and that's got nothing to do with prices; John Huggins, the R. P. offshoot, now a considerable member of the Macco staff; Bill Geis, the consulting chap who has been responsible for all the wildcat plays during the past 75 years; Ed Foss, the former Barnes-dallite, now high in the executive ranks of Sunray; Ted Sutter, the Baker Oil Tools executive and Nomad past president; Bill Wardner, the conservationist, whose excellent report on California drilling and production was just recently completed; W. H. Rowe, the distinguished looking Pittsburgh Steel chap; I. J. McCullough, the fishing tool genius, and president of McCullough Tool Company; Malcolm McDuffie, scion of another noble Caledonian house; J. H. Puls, The Texas Company's traveling ambassador; J. W. Schmid, the personable vice president of Youngstown Steel Products; Comry Williams, vice president of Universal Consolidated and one of the Petroleum Club's most consistent noontime performers; L. G. Westcoat, chairman of the API board of directors from New York; George Hepburn, district sales manager for Schlumberger, and mighty high class people; and last but certainly not least, Jay Page, the big blowout preventer man, from Cameron Iron Works. It was in all respects a luscious get together, and if the good wishes of friends have any effect on one's future well being, both Paul and Tom are about to start having a perfectly salubrious time.

Ed Borg, The Texas Company purchasing chap, is moving pronto to Chicago and Phil Hauck, the eminent New Yorker is coming back to Los Angeles. They are both Nineteeners and the sort of people who will make scads of friends wherever they go. Nevertheless, we wish them both "Kronya Polaw" and if they don't believe it, leave them ask Nick, the Greek. According to Charlie Reichert, the industry's best known arranger, the time for PPP's dedication ceremony at Hill No. 4 in Lompoc on Saturday, September 20 has been changed from noon to 1:30 p.m. in order to permit the delegates to have a bite of lunch before things get under way. Incidentally, next time you go to a PPP barbecue, introduce yourself to Ed Stroud, the chief signer upper if you want to know the youngest pioneer in the oil business. Ed is creeping up on his 30th year with Signal Oil & Gas and he doesn't look a day over 28.



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Personalities IN THE NEWS

Fluor Elects New Members to Board

Election of two new members to the board of directors of the Fluor Corporation, Ltd., was announced recently by President J. S. Fluor following the appointment of Franklin S. Wade, chairman of the board of directors of the Southern California Gas Co., and Dudley E. Browne, comptroller of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The two community leaders will fill the unexpired terms of F. M. Stephens, vice-president of Fluor's manufactured products division, and John F. Gardner, head of the project coordination department, both having submitted recent board resignations.

Mr. Wade entered the employ of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Co. in 1905, and has held various positions with both the Southern Counties Gas Co. and the Southern Calif. Gas Co. A graduate of U.S.C. and presently a member of the Trojan board of trustees, he has been permanently affiliated with numerous business concerns. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and has held membership in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce for the last 32 years.

A native of Los Angeles, Mr. Browne has been associated with Lockheed since 1937. He is a California certified public accountant, and a member of the American Institute of Accountants. He attended Los Angeles schools and is a graduate of U.C.L.A.

Other members of the board aside from D. W. Darnell, chairman, and J. S. Fluor, are Donald Royce, president of the William R. Staats Co.; Shirley E. Meserve, senior partner, Meserve, Mumper & Hughes; J. Robert Fluor, executive vice-president; James P. Wiseman, vice-president; and Frances E. Fischer, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. H. H. Heath has been appointed Comptroller for the Baroid Sales Division, National Lead Company, with national headquarters in Houston, Texas. With Baroid since 1943, he has also served as Chief Accountant and Assistant Comptroller. Prior to that, he was associated with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in Los Angeles. Mr. Heath is a graduate of Loyola University of Chicago and did graduate work at U.C.L.A. He is currently serving as Associate Director of the National Association of Cost Accountants.

Mrs. Lona Gray of Pasadena at present is making headquarters at Brothers, Oregon, where she is putting down an exploratory well.

W. W. Stabler, 61, well known oilman, died in Los Angeles. Twice in his career he became a millionaire. In an interview in 1949 he said, "I've had nothing but fun for 40 years."

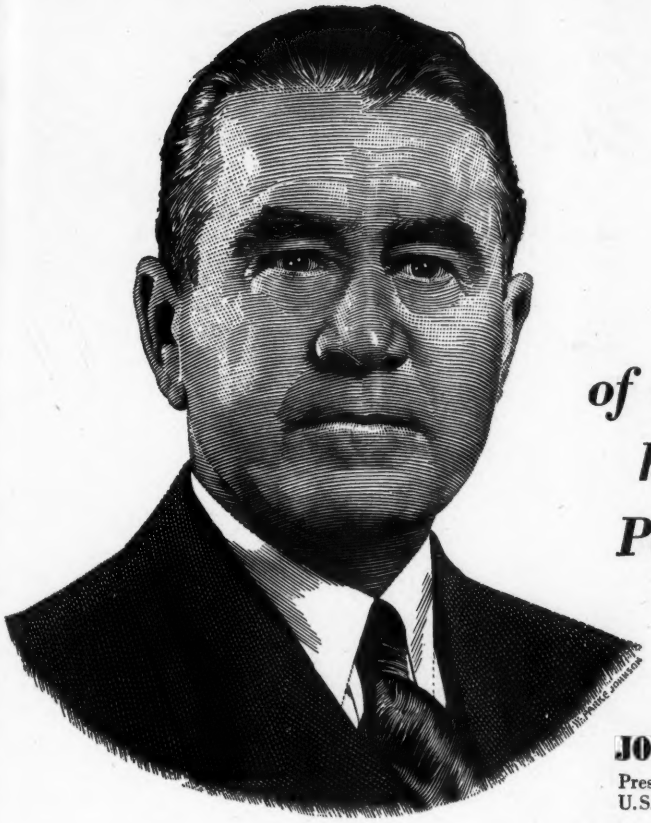
California's Tevis F. Morrow is in Cuba looking over prospective oil ground. If he decides to do exploratory drilling, the Government of Cuba is understood ready to grant him a concession on approximately 4,000,000 acres of land.

The Shell organization has recorded several new staff changes. D. L. Yabroff, on temporary assignment as manager of Shell Oil's manufacturing research department at New York, has rejoined Shell Development in Emeryville, California, as assistant research director. He occupies the post left vacant by K. R. Edlund, who has been elevated to special assistant to President M. E. Spaght. Robert Stetson, manager of Shell Oil's Los Angeles marketing division, marked his 30th year with the company last August 15. On this important occasion he received the traditional diamond-studded Shell service emblem. Stetson began his career with Shell in 1922 as a service station attendant in Los Angeles. H. H. Anderson, vice president and general manager of Shell Pipeline since 1941, has retired from the company. He since has moved to Canada and has become vice president and general manager of Trans Mountain Pipeline Company. The pipeline organization is building a 710-mile line from Edmonton, Alberta, to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Lawrence Vander Leck, widely known Los Angeles petroleum engineer and geologist, for the next several months will make headquarters in Billings, Montana. His varied interests everywhere extend to the widening Williston Basin region.

The California Division of Mines has assigned Thomas W. Dibblee, Jr., to map the Bear Mountain fault, held responsible for the recent big earthquake. Dibblee is consulting geologist of Santa Barbara and San Julian Ranch. He will map the entire fault and also all recent cracks.

Norman S. Maxwell, vice president and director of advertising for Wynn Oil Company of Azusa has just returned from a nationwide tour.



"More than 98% of our 27,000 employees have enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan"

JOHN E. GOBLE
President, National Tube Division,
U.S. Steel Corporation

"We of the National Tube Division of the United States Steel, recognize that systematic saving through the Payroll Deduction Plan is an investment in the security of the Nation, as well as of the individual. We are proud of the participation resulting from a person-to-person canvass in our plants and offices. More than 98% of our 27,000 employees have enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan—a complete affirmation of their faith in America. Such personal savings are the backbone of our free enterprise system."

Concisely, clearly, Mr. Goble cites three of the reasons why 98% of the 27,000 employees of National Tube are enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan:

- recognition by management that the Payroll Savings Plan contributes "to the security of the Nation as well as of the individual."
- the purchase of Defense Bonds through payroll deductions is concrete affirmation of Americans' faith in America.
- a person-to-person canvass in plants and offices put a Payroll Savings application in the hands of every National Tube employee.

There is still another reason for National Tube's outstanding employee participation: *Mr. Goble's personal interest in the Payroll Savings Plan, and the conducting of the person-to-person canvass.*

State Directors of the Treasury Department, members of the Field Staff of the Payroll Savings Division, Volunteer Chairmen of industry groups—everyone associated with the Payroll Savings Plan—will tell you that every highly successful Payroll Plan is a reflection of the deep interest and personal effort of the company's top executive.

If you are the man who makes the top decisions in your company, ask today for a report of *your* Payroll Savings Plan, particularly, the percentage of participation. Then, call a meeting of your associates. Show them this statement of Mr. Goble's. Tell them you are going "all out" to put your company (large or small) in the front rank of those who can be justly proud of their Payroll Savings Plan.

A phone call, wire or letter to Savings Bond Division, U.S. Treasury Department, Suite 700, Washington Building, Washington, D.C., will bring prompt cooperation from your State Director.

If you are not the chief executive of your company, please tear out this page and send it to the "Big Boss" with your recommendation.

The U. S. Government does not pay for this advertising. The Treasury Department thanks, for their patriotic donation, the Advertising Council and

CALIFORNIA OIL WORLD

Universal Oil Products Announces Executive Changes

David W. Harris, president of Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, has just announced major executive changes within the organization, to be effective immediately.

M. P. Venema

M. P. Venema, formerly a vice president, has been elected executive vice president. M. D. Gilchrist was elected a vice president with responsibility for sales. Col. J. C. Raaen, was elected a vice president, with responsibility for Universal's Research and Development Laboratories, remaining as general manager. R. E. Sutherland was elected a vice president, with responsibility for all engineering functions.

Edwin F. Nelson, formerly a vice president in charge of engineering, has resigned to enter business in Superior, Wisconsin. Mr. Nelson will continue his association with Universal in a consulting capacity.

A.A.P.G. Announces Officer Nominations

Morgan J. Davis, president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, announces the report of the nominating committee, with the following candidates for executive offices of the Association for 1953-54: for president, John Emery Adams, Standard Oil Company of Texas, Midland, Texas, and Jesse V. Howell, consulting geologist, Tulsa, Oklahoma; for vice-president, Glenn C. Clark, Continental Oil Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Leslie M. Clark, Pacific Petroleums, Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, Canada; for secretary-treasurer, Clarence E. Brehm, consulting geologist, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and Elliott H. Powers, Southern Production Company, Fort Worth, Texas; for editor of the Association's monthly Bulletin of Petroleum Geology, George V. Cohee, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., and Armand J. Eardley, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

In making this announcement, Mr. Davis points out that additional nominations may be made by written petition of fifty or more A.A.P.G. members received at Association headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma, not later than November 15, 1952. Voting on the officer nominees is by secret ballot, mailed to A.A.P.G. members throughout the United States and in 60 foreign countries. The results of the election will be announced following the counting of ballots early in February, 1953. The officers--elect will take office immediately after the 38th annual meeting of the Asociation, to be held in Houston, Texas, during March, 1953.

Theodore Bockman, a chemical engineer with Universal Oil Products Company for nearly eighteen years, passed away on July 30th in Chicago.

Mr. Bockman, brother of George A. Bockman, treasurer of Universal, was well known throughout the petroleum refining industry both in the United States and in England where he recently spent several months on a special engineering assignment.

A graduate of Illinois Institute of Technology, class of 1925, Mr. Bockman was a member of the Alpha Epsilon Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, and of the Western Society of Engineers.

Mr. Bockman is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ruth Bockman, two sons, Theodore, Jr. and David Bockman and one grandchild.

M. D. Gilchrist

Col. J. C. Raaen

R. E. Sutherland

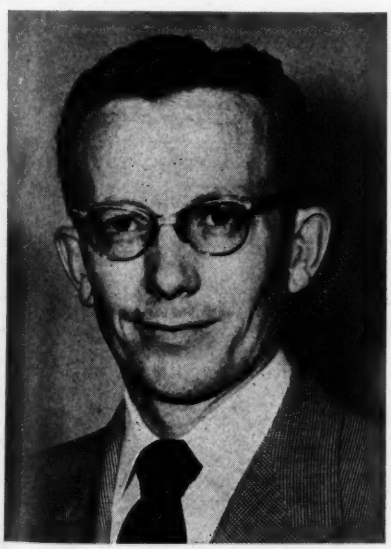
Nomads August Meeting

The present steel situation and prospects for the immediate future were summarized by Alexander Gaal, vice-president of the Earle M. Jorgensen Co. at the regular monthly dinner meeting of the Los Angeles Chapter of Nomads on August 13th. Mr. Gaal does not believe the situation is going to be as tight as the government says it will be and he pointed out that we are now producing at the rate of 112 million tons with new plant capacity of six to eight million tons coming in. He feels that steel will be plentiful by March 1953, the loss through the strike being caught up by November or December. He advised that the petroleum industry is getting its share but that the supply of nickel is short due to government stock-piling.

The meeting closed with motion pictures showing the highlight of the Los Angeles Rams 1951 football season, Bill John, manager of the Rams, introducing the screening.

Left to right—Bill Sargent of Sargent Engineering Corp., Chairman of Entertainment Committee; Alex Gaal, Vice President of Earle M. Jorgensen Co., speaker of the evening; Bill Wilson of Web Wilson Oil Tools, Inc., President of the Chapter; Bill John, Manager of the Los Angeles Rams.

The Desk and Derrick Club, an all-woman organization, will hold its national convention at the Shamrock Hotel in Houston, Texas, September 12-13. Walter S. Hallanan, chairman of the National Petroleum Council and president of the Plymouth Oil Company, will be the principal speaker. The Desk and Derrick organization started modestly with a club in New Orleans in 1949. The petroleum women's association since has grown to 38 individual clubs in the United States and two in Canada. Kay Olson, Los Angeles desk and derricker, is the owner of the widely known Olson Scouting Service. Since the passing of her husband, Edwin O. Olson, five years ago she has managed the service. Dorothy Harkness of Union Oil Company, is another Los Angeles member. She has been with the company as a geologist for 20 years. Honolulu Oil's Evelyn Mosher, and the Oil Producers Agency's Mary Desmond are among other Los Angeles oilwomen on the membership roles of the growing Desk and Derrick association. Discussion at the forthcoming convention will be based on "Education of Women in the Oil Industry."

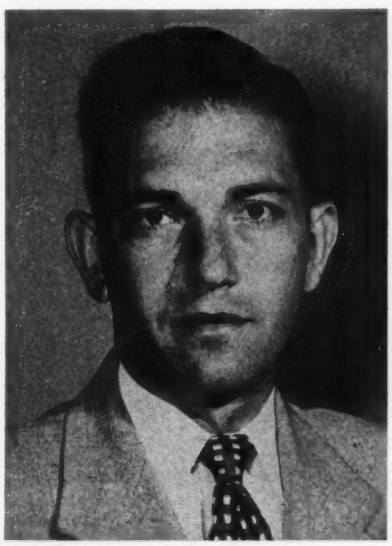


Mr. Gordon Robertson has been appointed Assistant Comptroller for the Baroid Sales Division, National Lead Company, with headquarters in Houston, Texas. He has been with the Baroid organization since May, 1949. Mr. Robertson holds a BBA degree from the University of Minnesota.

Some 3200 pounds of delicious and succulent barbecued beef fed more than 3200 people at Richfield Oil Corporation's recent picnic at the Tejon Picnic Grounds in Kern County. Robert Wilfert, general chairman of the tremendous affair, reported 650 southern division employees from the Los Angeles office, the Long Beach and Ventura divisions were included among those in attendance. Charlie Jones and Dick Montgomery of Richfield, spoke briefly, following a welcoming address by C. J. Curry, northern division manager. Master of Ceremonies was John Wald, the familiar and popular Richfield Reporter of the air waves. In the 31 contests 108 prizes were awarded, with J. J. O'Connell and Chet Davis in charge. Finance was handled by W. C. Brown, Charley Castro took care of the superlative food and Forrest Plummer saw that everyone had all the drinks they wanted.

John C. Raaen, recently elevated to the post of Chairman of The Board of Directors of Procon Incorporated, petroleum refinery construction firm of Chicago, has announced the election of officers at a Board meeting held on August 4.

Carl B. Whyte, formerly executive vice president, was made president. A. G. Petkus and J. C. Reed were elected vice presidents.



Mr. Ben A. Weil has joined the Advertising Department of the Baroid Sales Division, National Lead Company, with headquarters in Houston, Texas. Prior to joining Baroid, he headed his own advertising agency in Corpus Christi, Texas. Mr. Weil received his education at the University of Texas, having graduated in 1948 with a degree in Business Administration. He is a member of the Lions Club, Sales Executive Club, and Southwestern Association of Advertising Agencies.

With Drilling Contractors

There is probably no more beautiful and primitive country in California than that surrounding the wildcat well being drilled by Brown Drilling Company for Standard Oil Company in the Drakes Bay area of Marin County. Drilling is being conducted in a heavily wooded section in a reserve for game of all kinds. Elk and deer dot the countryside along with wild game which was imported from South America and is not indigenous to that part of the world. A lake a short distance from the drill site is teeming with fish and frogs, too, of which some measure from 18 to 20 inches long. The well is known as Robson No. 1 and is on Sec. 33-2n-8w. Depth at last reports was below 5000 ft. and to date at least five formation tests have been run. Results of the trials have not been officially disclosed, but it appears that reaction of one in any event promised something along commercial lines. Standard last year put down two holes in the county. Although they were unsuccessful, important geological information was garnered and was an evident factor in leading to the digging of the current wildcat. Brown Drilling's Milt Dreblow, assistant to the drilling superintendent has returned from a vacation in the blue Pacific, rounding up albacore. He spent part of his leisure time swimming and basking in the sun at Catalina Island.

San Joaquin Valley oil wells were not the only holes that suffered damage from the earthquake some weeks ago. Bakersfield reports denoted that about 250 water wells were put of a condition to produce by the tremor. In order that proper remedial work coud be carried on, the Kern Production and Marketing Association took steps to assure a Federal allocation of 1000 tons of carbon steel and 3000 tons of copper.

Just how prolific can an oil well get? That is the question members of the oil fraternity ask when they give thought to old Belridge No. 3, a few miles north of Taft. B. P. Turney and G. W. Stewart drilled the well with cable tools to 868 ft. in less than a month. It clicked on November 13, 1912, with an initial yield of 375 barrels of 28 gravity crude oil a day. Now after 40 years the well is still putting out 122 barrels of 24.2 gravity oil. During the four decades up to May 1, 1952, the well boasted a total production of an amazing 1,705,570 barrels of crude oil.

Petrie Drilling Company is about to spud its contract job for Glenn McCarthy in the Arvin country of Kern County. The test is named Jewett No. 1 and is searching for new oil on Sec. 23-31s-29e.

Thomas P. Pike Drilling Company, contractor, is digging at a relatively shallow depth with Sunray Oil Corporation's Sunray-Honolulu-Chowchilla Farms No. 1 venture on Sec. 23-11s-14e, northeast of Firebaugh.

Mason Drilling Company has been awarded contract to put down an exploratory hole for Berry Development Company near Marana in Pinal County, Arizona.

Gene Reid Drilling Company is all set to drill Universal Consolidated Oil Company's Time Oil-SK No. 85-12, a wildcat well on Sec. 12-10n-24w in the Pattiway area of Kern County. The project is about five miles south of Maricopa and northeast of Superior Oil's Hudson No. 85-26, which was abandoned some years ago at a dry 5885 ft.

Barnes Core Drilling Company has the drilling contract and is digging on down with King Development Company's A. K. No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 12-20s-26e, one mile south of the town of Lindsay in Tulare County. A year ago, the Bureau of Reclamation found showings of oil in a well primarily drilled to survey water conditions in that area. Resulting oil excitement moved Shell to drill in the area to close to 1200 ft. without success. Offices of King Development are 201 Commerce Building, Visalia.

Union Oil Company currently is keeping busy 21 contract strings in California. The work is distributed as follows: four drilling crews and two repair crews in the Coast division, seven drilling crews in the Ventura division, six drilling crews in the Southern division, and two drilling crews in the Valley division.

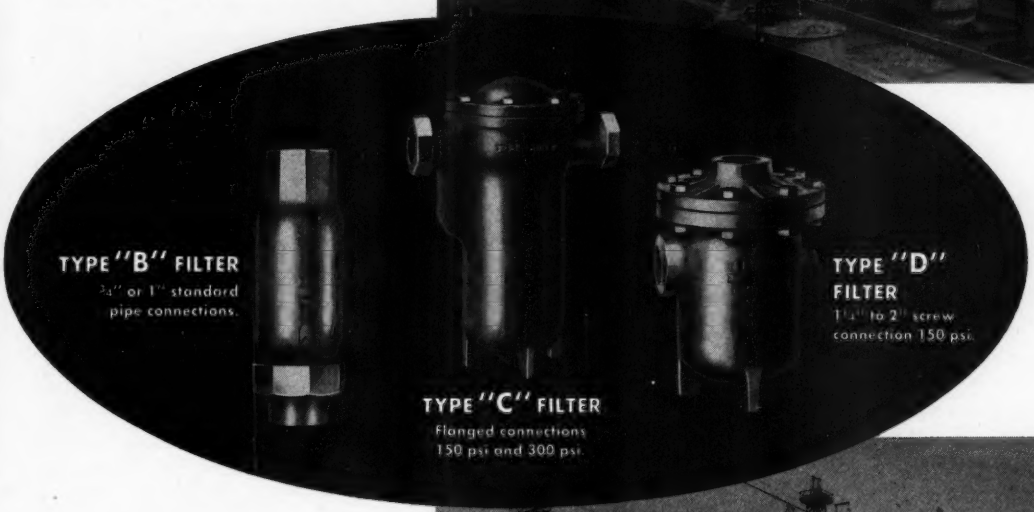
K. L. Kellogg & Sons guided Union Oil's new Naranjal No. 47-33 wildcat well at Brea-Olinda to a successful end. Other Los Angeles Basin Kellogg jobs include Seaboard Oil's wildcat north of Del Valle, Union's Kellogg No. 1 in the Athens-Rosecrans field, and the B. F. Porter Estate's Sesnon Fee No. 1 in the Aliso Canyon field.

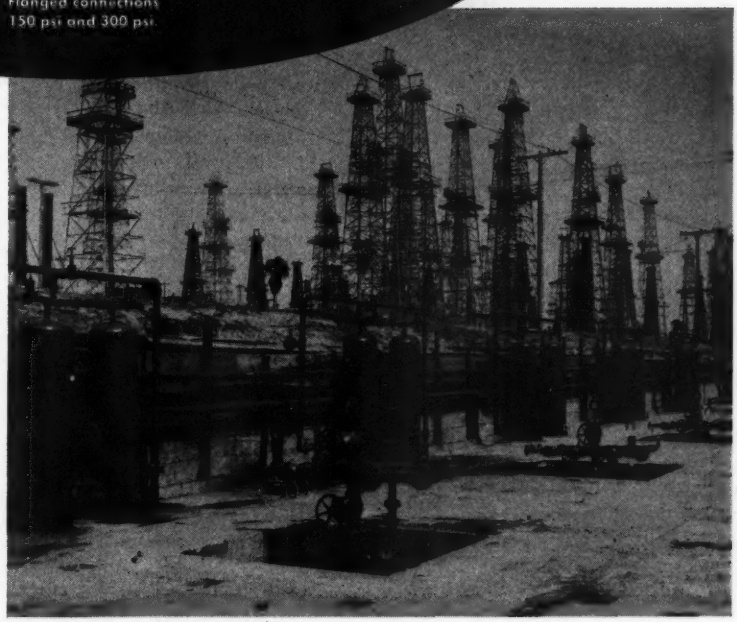
Trojan Drilling Company of Long Beach appears to have found something interesting for William H. Provost's Sponner No. 1 wildcat in the South Bayshore area of San Luis Obispo County near Morro Bay. The project went to 1719 ft. and was cased with 8 5/8-in. pipe to 698 ft. Location is on a 200-acre lease about 14 miles from production in the Arroyo Grande area. A substantial oil sand section was evidently picked up and the capacity of the well to produce will be determined by tests now under way.

The important discovery chalked up by M J M & M Oil Company at West Cat Canyon was a Santa Maria Drilling Company job.

Reliance Filters

simplify your all-important preventive maintenance


TYPE "B" FILTER
¾" or 1" standard pipe connections.
TYPE "C" FILTER
Flanged connections 150 psi and 300 psi.
TYPE "D" FILTER
1¼" to 2" screw connection 150 psi.



Oil field and refinery distribution equipment is efficiently protected from rust, dust, dirt and scale with RELIANCE FILTERS. Simple design makes them easy to disassemble, clean and reassemble quickly. Every detail is engineered to minimize maintenance. This means more production with less man hours. RELIANCE protected equipment spends its time producing, not being serviced and repaired. RELIANCE's simple efficiency changes downtime to producing time.

Standardize with RELIANCE—improve your all-important preventive maintenance by simplifying it—*Specify* RELIANCE FILTERS throughout your plant.

RELIANCE Bulletin 35C gives complete specifications. Write for your free copy today.

For longer life, greater dependability, better performance and lower maintenance—*You can rely on RELIANCE FILTERS.*

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AMERICAN METER COMPANY
MEASUREMENT ENGINEERS

AMERICAN METER COMPANY®
INCORPORATED • ESTABLISHED 1836

Standard to Build New Unit at El Segundo

Standard Oil Company of California will build a new catalytic cracking unit at its El Segundo (California) Refinery at a cost of more than $20,000,000, it was announced recently by T. S. Petersen, Standard's President.

"The purpose of this unit will be to convert heavy fuel oil into aviation gasolines and high grade automotive fuels, which are steadily increasing in demand," Petersen said. "Capacity will be 36,000 barrels daily.

"This will enable us to make better use of the available California crude oil, which is in short supply, and thus provide more and better products to meet steadily increasing Western requirements.

"To supplement the California supply, we have been importing substantial amounts of crude oil, both from other production centers in the United States and from abroad. Although this imported oil costs more than comparable California production, it is most fortunate that it has been available, because otherwise we could not have balanced supply with our customers' demands."

Petersen said engineering work on the El Segundo project will start immediately. Actual construction is expected to begin in Mid-1953, with completion scheduled for 1954.

The new unit will include a feed stock preparation unit capable of handling 54,000 barrels daily of heavy fuels. It also will include facilities to recover H_2S gas for conversion into sulphuric acid. Recovery of this gas will be another step in Standard's long-standing program to avoid air pollution.

Petersen said the new project will be one of the most complex ever constructed by Standard. He pointed out that one of its derivatives will be used in the manufacture of a compound called cumene, at a separate unit to be built in 1953 at El Segundo.

This cumene will be shipped to the Company's Richmond Refinery, in Northern California, for processing into phenol, which in turn is used in the manufacture of resins for moulded plastic parts, plywood adhesives, and as an intermediate in the making of dyestuffs, insecticides and many other compounds. Design work on the $4,000,000 phenol plant is under way and construction is scheduled to start later this year.

Oil Well Drilling Course

A new class in the two-year Oil Well Drilling Course will be started with the opening of the fall semester in September, 1952. This will be the fifth class in this program which was started in September of 1948, at the request of the American Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors.

The Contractors Association cooperates very closely with the college in developing course material and has offered employment on drilling rigs to students during the summer vacation to afford them the practical experience.

Qualifications:

The course is open to anyone who is a high school graduate or who has the equivalent in work experience.

Subjects:

Drilling Tools & Equipment
Drilling Methods & Problems
Chemistry of Mud Control
Geology
Industrial Mathematics
Mechanical Drafting
Industrial English
Labor Economics
Supervision
Conference Leading
American History & Government
Industrial Safety
Combustion Engines
Machine Shop
Welding

Note: This is a full-time day program and qualifies the student for Junior College graduation and the Associate in Arts Degree.

Purpose:

To develop skills and knowledge which should equip the individual to advance himself in this vital phase of the Petroleum Industry — **Oil Well Drilling.**

The American Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors believes that the Right Persons with the Right Training can become their future Drillers, Toolpushers, and Superintendents.

This is a technical course for the training of future leaders.

Procon to Build UOP Platforming Unit at Shell Wood River Refinery

Procon Incorporated, Chicago, has been awarded a contract for the construction of a 16,000 barrel per day Platforming unit for Shell Oil Company at its Wood River, Illinois, Refinery.

It is the twentieth Platforming construction contract awarded to Procon during the past two years. The new Shell unit is being designed expressly for the production of high octane motor fuel. Procon is also building a Platformer for Shell—a 16,000 barrel per day unit for aromatics production now nearing completion—at the company's Houston refinery.

Construction of the Wood River unit will begin immediately, according to Carl B. Whyte, President of Procon.

Quake Creek Discovered

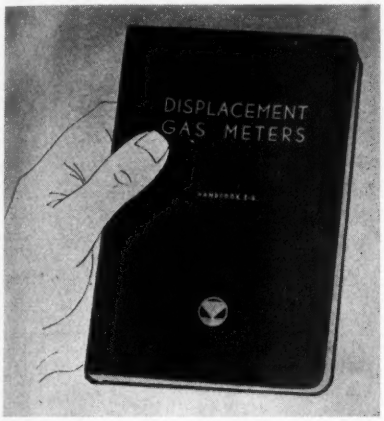
A crack extending no less than 600 yards has been discovered on Bear Mountain near Bakersfield as the result of the big and little earthquakes recently hitting California. Two University of California geologists — Charles Herrick and John Farr— reportedly sighted a huge crack on Bear Mountain from an airplane in the area hit hardest by the biggest jolt or "killer quake" some weeks ago. The crack measures six feet deep at some points. The rift showed a maximum width of 59 inches and had a vertical displacement of about two and one-half feet.

IPAA Committee Meetings Slated

More than 250 oil executives from throughout the country will attend a series of committee meetings scheduled in Fort Worth, Texas, September 8-23 by the Independent Petroleum Association of America. Charlton H. Lyons of Shreveport, IPAA president, said the meetings were called to afford standing committees of the association ample time to prepare reports and consider recommendations to be presented at the trade group's annual meeting in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, October 23-24.

New Displacement Meter Handbook

A new comprehensive 275 page book dealing authoritatively on displacement gas meters has been published by the American Meter Company as a service to the gas industry.



The handbook, edited by John C. Diehl, draws on the extensive experience of American Meter Company, accumulated in the field over a period of 115 years. All phases of displacement meters are covered from fundamental principles of gas measurement to proving, maintenance and repair of Tinned Steelcase and Ironcase Meters. It is profusely illustrated with pictures, diagrams and charts, includes tables and other data, and is cross indexed for ready reference. The book is printed on high quality coated paper stock, sturdily bound in imitation leather.

The company is offering the handbooks at cost price of $3.00 each until November 1st, 1952, when it is anticipated limited reprinting will necessitate a price of $4.50 per copy. To obtain copies, write to American Meter Company, Erie, Pa.

Redding Try Idle

Still inactive at 460 ft. is the E. D. Berryman wildcat called Stillwater Plains No. 1 on Sec. 35-31n-4w at Redding in Shasta County.

The Martin-Decker Tong Torque Gauge

Recent refinements in the Martin-Decker Tong Torque Gauge make it possible to accurately measure the torque when making up joints with standard tongs. A cylinder has been designed to fit any tong handle so that it can be attached or removed simply and easily without changing clevises or any alteration to the lever. The regular cable, rope or chain can be connected to the other end of the cylinder.

The cable pull is converted to hydraulic pressure through the cylinder for actuating the indicating gauge. A bracket is supplied for mounting the indicating gauge on the tong lever where it is in direct view of the driller.

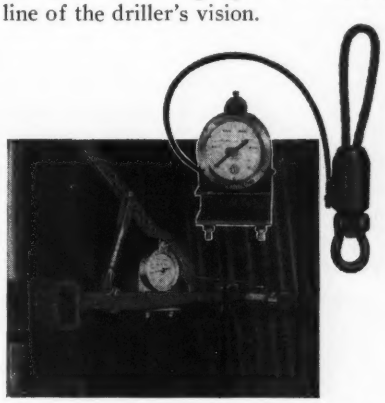
A maximum cable pull of 15,000 pounds has been provided on the direct reading dial gauge. This would be 60,000 ft. lb. torque when using a 4-ft. lever. A separate pointer has been included for either indicating maximum pull for the joint or for manually setting to the maximum pull to be used by the crew.

The piston transformer is designed with a 4 to 1 factor for maximum safety, extra large bearing surfaces and dust seals for long wear, and carefully machined and polished surfaces for accuracy.

Most torque indicators in use do not read in absolute units. By use of this instrument it is possible to convert these reading into foot pounds of torque.

While it is generally held that the pull exerted by the breakout cathead is sufficient to tighten drill collars effectively, field utilization of the Tong Torque Indicator has revealed the pulling capacity of automatic breakout catheads to vary on different rigs. It has been found that there is a wide variation in the pulling ability of catheads on rigs of comparable design. This factor greatly emphasizes the importance of the Tong Torque Indicator for use in tightening drill collar joints.

The Martin-Dealer Tong Torque Gauge is simple in construction and design, consisting of a hydraulic unit attached to a gauge by means of high-pressure hose. A pre-set hand on the gauge shows where the torque is high enough or how much has been pulled, as desired. This gauge is in direct line of the driller's vision.



This instrument makes it possible to set up standards for tonging drill collars and other oil field joints. When the drill collar joints are set up with a torque indicator, they will be the same for each tour regardless of the human fatigue factor, conditions of the cathead drum surface, rope surface friction, etc. It is adaptable to all makes and sizes of tongs and is easily adjustable for any desired torque.
tion, Long Beach, California.

Descriptive literature may be obtained from Martin-Decker Corpora-

Santa Maria Test Abandoned

In Santa Maria Valley, General Petroleum has pulled out of its Bradley Lands No. 88-32, a test well on Sec. 34-10n-33w, Santa Barbara County. At Tepusquet, British American Oil Producing continues to slug away at 3275 ft. with its wildcat well on Sec. 5-10n-32w. The project is known as British - American - Honolulu - Rancho Suey C. No. 1.

THIS LAUGH

OFF!!

A candidate for county sheriff was soliciting votes in a small town. After giving an attentive voter a fervent campaign speech, he asked for his support.

"Well, mister, I'll tell you—you're my second choice," said the voter.

The would-be-sheriff pondered a moment. Then hoping to eliminate the man's first choice by some disparaging remark, he asked cheerfully, "and who is your first choice?"

"Well, sir, just anybody, but you."

Teacher: "John, tell me how Chile is divided for today's geography lesson."

Johnny: "Chile is divided into three parts: ground meat, kidney beans and tomatoes."

He: "That's a flimsy dress you're wearing."

She: "That's a flimsy excuse for staring."

The sergeant was talking to the rookie who was about to be discharged. "Well, I s'pose you hate my guts and will be waiting 'til I die so you can spit on my grave?"

"Nope," said the rookie, "after I shed this uniform I never want to stand in line again."

"Where can I get hold of you?"

"Gee, I don't know. I'm so darn ticklish."

"I'm a hungry woman," declared the new WAC. "Where do I eat?"

"I suggest," said the C.O., "that this first evening you mess with the men."

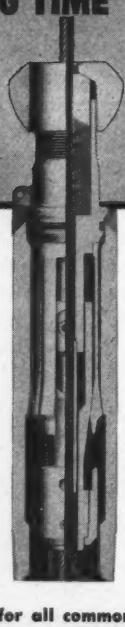
"I've already done that," answered the girl impatiently. "Thats what made me hungry."

The farmer had put his mother in a home for the aged in the city. He visited her as often as his chores would allow, and as a special treat he would bring her a basket of delicacies from his farm.

On advice of the family physician, he would always include a jug of milk into which he had slipped a little brandy. The old lady was always mighty pleased with the refreshments and as she tasted the milk one day, she earnestly exclaimed:

"Oh, son, don't ever sell that cow!"

REDUCE
BAILING and SWABBING TIME
with the
BOWEN
AUTOMATIC
LINE WIPER



THE BOWEN AUTOMATIC LINE WIPER is an inexpensive tool that will quickly "pay out" its cost by increasing efficiency and reducing time spent on bailing or swabbing work. With this completely automatic unit you can . . .

. . . KEEP THE WIRE LINE CLEAN
. . . PREVENT GAS AND FLUID LEAKAGE
. . . MAINTAIN A DRY and SAFE RIG FLOOR

No special attention is required for operation. When pulling out, the packer seals off tightly around the wire line, keeping gas and fluid inside the casing—not on the rig floor. **AND NO AMOUNT OF PRESSURE CAN BLOW IT OUT!** Yet, when struck by the outcoming rope socket, it releases instantly and rides out on top, relocking in the body automatically when the tools are lowered again. No unlocking . . . no resetting . . . and no need to "flag" the line.

The Bowen Line Wiper is available in sizes for all commonly used drill pipe and tubing connections. Order yours today!

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